

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)
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March 7th, 1913, Temperature a.m. 59, p.m. 68; Humidity...67, 54.

March 7th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 64, p.m. 71; Humidity...62, 60.

WEATHER FORECAST
FINE.
Barometer 30.18

No. 9037

晚十三月正年丑癸

FRIDAY,

MARCH 7, 1913.

五拜禮

號七月三英港香

836 rms Asia
SINGAPORE CORR 10 CASH

TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN CRISIS.

ALLIES AND THE POWERS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 6.

The Powers have now approached all the Allies, asking them whether they are willing to accept mediation.

A uniform reply has been received saying that the States must first consult the other members of the Confederation before giving a definite answer.

Turkish Feeling.
Dispatches from Constantinople indicate that the Government is reconciled to the surrender of Adrianople, but resolute in resisting the payment of an indemnity, and does not wish to negotiate directly with the enemy.

Allies' Fears.

A telegram from Cetinje (Montenegro) indicates that the mediation proposal is regarded with distrust, and it is even opined that the Allies would rather treat directly with Turkey, because they fear that the interests would be prejudiced in the eagerness of certain Powers to assert their own claims in the Balkans.

A Baseless Report.

Reuter's correspondent at Belgrade says the reported Albanian rising against the Servians of the 4th inst. is baseless.

Greeks Enter Janina.

Later.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens wires that General Soutz, with three squadrons of cavalry, entered Janina on Thursday. There was a great display of Greek flags in the environs of the city.

A later message states that the victory at Janina followed two days' fighting. Resorting to a new plan, the Greeks withdrew their left wing and opened a terrific bombardment. They fired 30,000 shells on Tuesday against Bizani, silencing the enemy.

Meanwhile the troops rapidly advanced again on the left and the bombardment was kept up with full vigour till Wednesday morning.

Then the infantry stormed Bizani, with indescribable suddenness and gallantry, routing the Turks. Still the Greeks pressed on towards Janina, taking prisoners and guns. The Turkish panic was complete.

The Crown Prince expressed his joy at the bravery of the Army; and there is immense rejoicing in Greece.

What the Victory Means.

Later.

Janina, from its great political as well as military significance, had been regarded as impregnable. Its capture gives the Greeks the key to the Epirus, and cannot fail to have a considerable influence on the ultimate settlement between Greece and Bulgaria.

FRENCH ARMY BILL.

A NOISY DISCUSSION.

London, March 6.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris wires that the Army Bill applying the three years service system has been introduced in the Chamber.

Members of the Left noisily interrupted the speech of the Minister of War, and a scene followed.

There was much confusion, and the President long and vainly tried to restore order.

The Bill was subsequently referred to a Committee, with additional provisions requiring eleven years service from the Active Reserve and fourteen years from the Territorial Reserve. This means a permanent increase of 160,000 men on the rolls.

TELEGRAMS.

CANADIAN NAVAL BILL.

OPPOSITION TACTICS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 6.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that the Dominion House of Commons is still discussing the Navy Bill.

The members of the Opposition are talking uninterruptedly against time. Meanwhile it is intimated that the Government will allow the present tactics to continue until the end of the week, when they may resort to the closure.

ROMANOFF TERCENTENARY.

ST. PETERSBURG CELEBRATIONS.

London, March 6.

A message from St. Petersburg says that the celebrations of the Tercentenary of the Romanoff Dynasty began with a Requiem in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, yesterday, in the presence of the Tsar, the Dowager-Empress, and the Grand Dukes. The absence of the Tsaritsa and the Tsarevitch was commented upon.

An Imperial Manifesto was read to-day in all the Churches in the Empire. It recites the progress of the Empire and confers various boons, including the appropriation of 50,000,000 roubles to establish a fund to improve the condition of the peasantry, an amnesty for minor political offences, and permission to certain Russians abroad, now without permission, to return to Russia.

Great Rejoicings.

Reuter's correspondent at St. Petersburg states that Thursday was the principal day in the Romanoff celebrations. The chief features were the sunshine, the elaborate decorations, the troops, the big display of flags, the firing of salutes and the ringing of bells.

A dense crowd cheered Their Majesties on their way from the Winter Palace to the Cathedral to attend the Te Deum.

The Tsarevitch.

A caisson carried the Tsarevitch into the Cathedral, and he sat and stood but did not kneel.

After the ceremony the artillery fired salutes and Their Majesties returned to the Palace, being given an ovation en route. The National Anthem was sung everywhere by picturesque holiday-makers, many being peasants in sheepskins.

PARLIAMENT

REASEMBLES

ANOTHER BILL DROPPED.

London, March 6.

The House of Commons reassembled to-day.

Mr. Asquith announced that the Government had decided to agree to the omission of the five years limit in regard to the Railway Bill.

Mr. Mc Kinnon Wood announced that the Scottish Temperance Bill would be dropped in view of the amendments made by the House of Lords.

[A message received on February 19th stated:—The House of Lords has passed the third reading of the amended Trades Union Bill, the Pilotage Bill, and the Railway Bill, which authorises the railways to increase their charges in connection with the strike of 1911. They have rejected the clause limiting the action of the Bill to five years. If the Government insists on the retention of the clause when the Bill returns to the House of Commons, it is expected that the Bill will be sacrificed, as the Lords are likely to insist on the rejection.]

TELEGRAMS.

THE SYDNEY STRIKE.

LORD MAYOR AS WORKMAN.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 6.

Reuter's Sydney correspondent says that after a meeting at the Town Hall the Lord Mayor went to the Gasworks, and, changing his clothes, worked with the other volunteers.

Aiming at a Settlement.

Later.
Reuter's correspondent at Sydney says the Premier has invited the masters and men to a conference in order to arrange an amicable settlement.

TRADES UNION BILL.

LORDS' AMENDMENT REJECTED.

London, March 6.

The House of Commons has rejected the Lords' amendment to the Trades Union Bill preventing Unions from running newspapers for political purposes without a ballot of members.

TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY'S DEFENCE.

SPEECH BY THE KAISER.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 6.

A telegram from Bremen states that the Kaiser, on returning from Heligoland, in a speech at a luncheon given in his honour by the Municipal authorities, recalled the lessons of a century ago. The country now, as then, was confronted with the task of strengthening the defences and building up military power, and they were equalling their ancestors in patriotic self-sacrifice and abnegation.

BOXING.

MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPION.

London, March 6.

Frank Klaus was awarded the Middleweight Championship of the World as a result of his meeting with Billy Papke in Paris, the referee stopping the fight in the fifteenth round on account of irregularities by the latter.

TELEGRAMS.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

MADERO'S RELATIVES SAFE.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 6.

A message from San Antonio, Texas, states that Emilio and Raoul Madero, who were frequently reported dead, have arrived after a journey of six hundred miles on horseback. They were met by their brother Gabriel and will remain at San Antonio till the other members of the family arrive from New York, when a course of action will be decided on.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

TO HELP THE EMPIRE.

London, March 6.

Reuter's correspondent at St. John's, Newfoundland, says the Legislature was opened with the Speech from the Throne. It was announced that the Government had opened negotiations with the Imperial Cabinet with a view to the participation of the Colony in the naval defence of the Empire.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NAVAL DISASTER.

DEATH-ROLL TOTALS 70.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London, March 6.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin wires that it is officially announced that 70 perished in the naval disaster off Heligoland. A later official announcement states that the collision took place when the vessels were seeking anchorage, both showing their lights. It was due to a storm, in which the torpedo-boat could not completely control herself.

AIRIAL CORPS.

NAVY LEAGUE DEMAND.

London, March 6.

At a Conference convened by the Navy League it was resolved to ask for a Treasury vote of £1,000,000 for the development of a Royal Flying Corps. The resolution expressed surprise at the "undignified publication" of the Aerial Rules in view of the Government's neglect to provide weapons of defence.

PARSEVAL AIRSHIP.

BRITAIN SECURES PLANS.

London, March 6.

A Berlin telegram states that Great Britain has acquired the plans of the Parseval airship being built in Germany for the British Admiralty, with the right to build an unlimited number of such airships.

THE TURAKINA.

FIRE EXTINGUISHED.

London, March 6.

The fire aboard the British steamer Turakina, bound from Wellington to London, has been extinguished by means of flooding the vessel.

BOXING.

Coming Bout Between Grant and Alford.

The fight which Mr. Hall is promoting to take place at the City Hall on the 22nd inst., should prove to be a splendid bout. The contestants are Seaman Grant, the man who put up a splendid show against Cordell, and Stoker Alford, H.M.S. Hampshire. Mr. Hall, who told, understood that these two men had not met before, but when he was matching them up they recognised each other. It appears that Alford fought Grant a 10 round draw in Bristol three years ago under the name of Mansfield. Bristol papers state that it was a great pity that the two men could not be brought together once more. Unfortunately Grant had to leave for the Far East. In this match there is only eight pounds difference in weight and such equality in weight is very hard to obtain in the Heavyweight Division. Both men are in constant training and there should be very little to pick between them when they take their corners on the night of the fight.

Stevens, Littlejohn, Smith, and several other good men will be seen taking part the same evening.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

It is officially announced that 70 lives were lost in the German naval disaster off Heligoland.

The recent report of an Albanian rising against the Servian occupation is said to be baseless.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Kaiser has delivered a notable speech on the building up of Germany's military power.

Replying to the Powers, all the Allies say they must first consult the others before accepting mediation.

The Greeks have entered Janina after two days' fighting in which they displayed much bravery.

The Canadian House of Commons still discusses the Navy Bill, and the Opposition talks continuously against time.

Turkey appears reconciled to the surrender of Adrianople, but is resolute in resisting payment of an indemnity.

The Lord Mayor of Sydney has donated workmen's clothes and helped the other volunteers in the city's gasworks.

A Sydney message says the Premier is arranging a conference of gasworkers and masters to arrive at a settlement.

The House of Commons has reassembled; and the Government has decided to drop the Scottish Temperance Bill.

The introduction of the Army Bill into the French Chamber, applying the three years system, was marked by noisy scenes.

A Conference convened by the Navy League asks the Treasury to vote a million sterling to develop the Royal Flying Corps.

Frank Klaus has been awarded the middleweight championship of the world, the referee stopping his fight with Billy Papke in Paris.

Negotiations have been opened between Newfoundland and the Imperial Cabinet for the participation of the Colony in Imperial Defence.

The House of Commons has rejected the Lords' amendment to the Trades Union Bill dealing with the running of political newspapers.

LOCAL.

Volunteer Corps orders are published to day.

The Criminal Sessions were continued to-day.

The Club meets the Army in a Rugby Cup match to-morrow.

Some particulars concerning the dog show appear in this issue.

Further interesting evidence in the alleged espionage case is given to-day.

The annual Flower and Vegetable Show was held to-day at the Botanical Gardens.

An important opium case decision was given by Mr. F. A. Hazeland this morning.

Mr. J. W. Bollos has given us some interesting views of President Woodrow Wilson.

Seven charges of forgery and fraud were heard to-day at the Police Court, against a clerk in the employ of Messrs. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

A Chinese boy fell from a verandah at the back of the Registrar-General's office yesterday and had to be removed to hospital.

HONGKONG DOG SHOW.

THE FIRST IN THE COLONY,

TO BE HELD AT

HAPPY VALLEY

ON

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1913.

ENTRIES CLOSE

ON

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1913.

APPLICATION AND ENTRY FORMS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM ALL CLUBS, SEAMENS' INSTITUTE, SOLDIERS' CLUB, MOUTRIE & Co., KELLY & WALSH, BREWER & Co., AND THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

FORGERY CHARGES.

Preferred Against Messrs Arnhold, Karberg's Clerk.

At the Police Court, this afternoon, before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, Wilhelm Aufermann, 30, a native of Dusseldorf, and a clerk in the employ of Messrs Arnhold, Karberg and Company, answered charges of fraud and forgery which were preferred against him. The first charge was concerned with the forging of a Bill of Exchange on January 4th for the sum of \$2,000, purporting to have been drawn by Arnhold, Karberg, and Company on the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, payable to Kwai Sing, with intent to defraud. The second charge was for "offering, uttering, disposing of and putting off" the Bill of Exchange, knowing it to have been forged. In all there were seven charges, concerning, in the aggregate, \$7,500.

L. S. Wells was the police officer in charge of the case.

The defendant was arrested in Manila.

Many local business men attended in the police gallery of the Court to hear the case.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, appeared to prosecute, and Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist defended.

In opening the case for the prosecution, Mr. Hodgson said the defendant in this case was a clerk in Messrs Arnhold, Karberg and Company's offices and came here about a year and a half ago, highly recommended to them by a man in whom they could place implicit trust, as a bookkeeper. He was a man whom Messrs Arnhold, Karberg and Company had every reason to believe could be entrusted with the transaction of business involving sums of money and the handling of accounts in the office, on his responsibility. It was with all the more regret in consequence that he (Mr. Hodgson) had to prosecute him on charges involving acts of forgery and falsification of accounts which would reveal to His Worship the clever scheme adopted by the defendant in carrying out those acts.

He (Mr. Hodgson) would shortly relate the facts dealing with each charge on which he was arraigned before the Court, and it proved or put before His Worship the prima facie case, he would ask

His Worship to commit the defendant to the next Sessions to take his trial.

The case was proceeding when we went to press.

4 A.M. COCKFIGHTS.

A correspondent of the "Daily Mail" complains that cockfights take place by the light of lanterns early on Sunday mornings on H.-okney Marshes.

"On a lonely piece of the road between Homerton Workhouse and Stratford, almost every Sunday morning, long before the day breaks, roughs congregate for this purpose on a piece of waste land hidden from the high road by shrubs and trees.

"The men assemble about four o'clock in the morning," said a Hackney resident questioned on the matter. "There are usually about forty of them, and woe to a stranger who passes at that time."

The police state that there is a double patrol on the road to watch for any suspicious occurrences, but no cases like the above have been reported.

Gough Hill Police Station. We are asked to state that Gough Hill Police Station, the Pease, is now on the public telephone (No. 30).

Notices

YOST TYPEWRITERS

NEW MODEL No. 20

VISIBLE WRITING

Standard Keyboard with Fractions up to 16ths.

suitable for

MERCHANTS.

ENGINEERS.

BROKERS.

BANKERS, ETC.

BRIEF MODEL

For Lawyers, Accountants, etc., etc.

FRENCH MODEL

For Foreign Correspondence.

Special Monthly instalments if desired.

MAEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,

Have been appointed Sole Agents for the above for South China.

4, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

SHAMEN, CANTON.

THE OVERLAND 1913 MODEL.

Why pay fancy prices when you can get quality workmanship and finish combined in the Overland for about \$2,600? The price is \$400 less than other makes of a similar car.

A full line of accessories in stock at all times.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

(Prospective Buyers can try this Car free of charge.)

J. T. SHAW.
THE GENTLEMEN'S HOUSE.



Special Agency

THE FINEST FOOTWEAR

IMPORTED TO HONGKONG.

Cut for Quality—

Made for the Man's Comfort

Economy and Good Appearance.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.

LIMITED.

FINE TABLE

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. " 10 min.

3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to

11.50 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.30 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.

3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 10 min.

5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

Arrangement at the Company's

Office, Alexander Buildings,

Des Vœux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON.

General Managers.

March 6, 1913.

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and the

FINEST OF CHINESE J. DE.

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Specialists in the Manufacture of RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK
of every description.

Pioneers in the Design and Manufacture of
PRESSED STEEL UNDERFRAMES and BODIES and ALL
STEEL RAILWAY WAGONS.

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OF HONGKONG, LTD.**

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Hotels

HONGKONG HOTEL

A LA CARTE GRILL ROOM.

New Open.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

J. H. JAGGART,

Manager. [25]

GRAND HOTEL.

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. ADDRESS "COMFORT"

Central Position; Large Airy Rooms; Hot, Cold and Shower Baths;
Electric Light and Fans Throughout; Large Comfortable Lounge; Private
and Public Bars; Billiard Rooms. HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL
STEAMERS. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner. SPECIAL DINNERS
AT SHORT NOTICE. CUISINE ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN
SUPERVISION. Special Rates For Married Families On Application To—
TEL. No. 197.

F. REICHMANN,

PROPRIETOR. [62]

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(Late CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under
entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent
Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and
private Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Termi-
nate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.
For particulars and rates apply to PROPRIETORS,
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NEXT SUNDAY'S BOATS

LEAVE HONGKONG AT 9 A.M. AND 12.30 P.M.

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Reasonable Rates.

Telephone 378.

H. HAYNES,

Manager.

Hong Kong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

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PLUNKET'S GAP

The Peak,

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trains and steamer. Luggage are

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guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [182]

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AND CHINESE

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NEW PROPRIETOR

of the

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that we can now manufacture on our premises
the new Kryptok invisible bifocal Lens.

The old style of cement bifocals with their
disfiguring and annoying dividing line has
been supplanted by a new lens with two foot
the upper portion of the glass for distance and
the lower for reading; ground from one single
piece of glass.

You who wear two pairs of glasses may
now use one pair instead. No one can tell
that you wear bifocals. No cement to blister;
no thin segments to lose off.

Call and inspect this line. We grind
Kryptoks in regular or toric form.

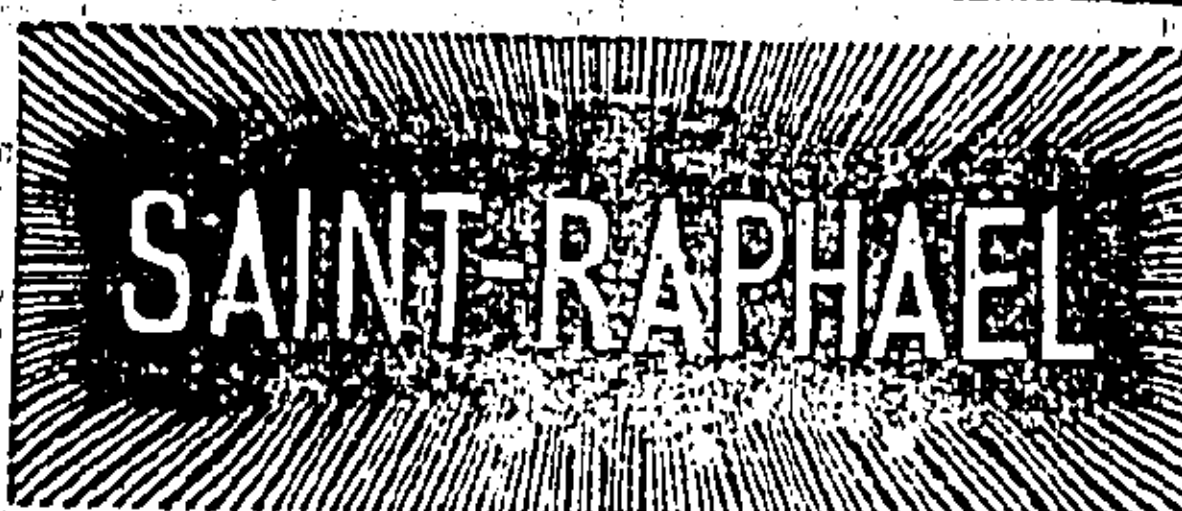
WE LEAD, OTHERS FOLLOW.



MANILA.

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78, ESCOLT



TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of
Anemia, Debility and Consequence, to young women, children
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition
to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial
which surpasses all others by its
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
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"PARLIAMENT BLEND"



CALBECK MACGREGOR & CO

AQUARIUS:

THE MINERAL WATER

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MEHTA & COMPANY.

NEW STOCK OF SILK HOSIERY IN ALL DELICATE COLOURS.

BEST IMPORTERS OF VARIED SILKS FROM HOME

AND EASTERN CENTRES.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS.

THE FAMINE IN CHINA.

EIGHT Famous Districts with an

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TWO and a half million people

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PLEASE SEND YOUR CONTE-

BUTION TO-DAY.

IT WILL HELP TO SAVE LIFE

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Manager, International Banking Co.,

Shanghai.

Hong Kong, 24th January 1913. [62]

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HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

Largest and Best in the East.

Only Manufacturers of

THE FAMOUS

SEVES DES ALPES,

The Hair Wash of the Age.

Queen's Road 13.

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

England Scared.

So far, we know of no law which
can prevent an aviator from fly-
ing where and when he likes, pro-
vided he neither ascends or
descends in inhospitable territory.
It appears to us, though, we
hesitate to make the suggestion,
that the only way to put a
stop to these foreign intruders
upon the airspace of the British
Isles is to station around the
coast a strong force of
aerial police who by means of
fast airships and help of grap-
pling irons would seize all unwe-
lcome visitors by the scruff of the
neck and drag them into durance
vilo. There is no doubt that these
foreign fellows should be made
to "keep off the grass"—or should
we say clouds?—and, if the coun-
try has money enough to pay for
the job, our way is the only way
of doing it. The suggestion is
offered gratis to the nation and
to the cartoonist.

Daily Press.

Chamber of Commerce.

Mention of the promised wire-
less station on Pratas Shoal has
been made annually in the Report
for quite a number of years now.
By steady persistence the Chinese
Government was induced to re-
cognise the great need of a wire-
less station on this shoal for the
purpose of communicat-
ing meteorological reports,
especially in the typhoon season;
China decided to erect and
maintain an installation there;
the apparatus, we believe, was
ordered in due course, and for
months, passing rapidly into
years, it has been reposing in a
godown. The latest information
is that the contractors are "mak-
ing every effort to settle the
matter with the Central Govern-
ment. "Until that station exists we
can never be sure that a typhoon
will not strike this Colony and
the neighbouring coast, as unex-
pectedly as did the memorable
typhoon of 1903, when over a
dozen Europeans and thousands
of Chinese perished. With this
in mind, the neglect of the
Chinese Government to fulfil
the promise made by the
Government of five years ago is
nothing short of criminal. Some-
day, we hope, the station may be
erected on the Pratas Shoal, but
we fear we shall have to count
upon many more references to
delay in Annual Reports of the
Chamber of Commerce before
we are gratified by the announce-
ment that the station has been
established.

China Mail.

Great British and Aircraft.

It is therefore clear that the
Act is comprehensive and if it
may at present be considered, by
those not over-conspicuous for
goodwill towards the British, as
somewhat premature, it will
certainly tend to alleviate the
very just apprehensions which
many people had good reason
to entertain. There can be no
doubt that the time, predicted
long ago—in fiction, strange
to say, more often than in fact)
has come when aircraft is certain
to play a tremendous part in any
kind of warfare that may arise
between European nations, and
that being the case the British
nation would not give much
evidence of that solid, prac-
tical, good sense for which
they are conspicuous were
they not to be fully prepared
for any and all likely emer-
gencies that doubtless might
easily arise in consequence of the
advent of aircraft. The Aerial
Navigation Act and the powers
it confers on the manner in
which those powers are being
used indicate that the British in
this, as in other things, prefer to
take no risks, and are, in con-
sequence, fully prepared for
nocturnal or any other kind of
surpricious visits to their shores.

GENERAL NEWS.

Cardinal-Archbishop's Appeal.

Cardinal Bourne, in his Lenten Pastoral, has made an appeal for constant intercession for the return of the English-speaking world to the unity of the Catholic faith. He said that it was impossible to exaggerate the importance of this object of prayer, as were it to be attained, it would mean a gain to the unity of the Church of 132,000,000 of people in an area where Catholics at present did not number more than 28,000.

Electoral Reform in France.

The Prime Minister, M. Briand, attended the meeting of the Senate Committee on the Electoral Reform Bill on February 4 and stated that his Cabinet maintained the attitude of its predecessor, M. Poincaré's Ministry, towards the Electoral Reform Bill, which that Government carried through the Chamber of Deputies last Session. In particular M. Briand's Government insisted upon the essential features of the Bill, which were scrutiny of lists and representation of minorities by means of the electoral quotient. On subsidiary points they were willing to consider proposals for compromise.

Appeals Against Flogging.

In the London Court of Criminal Appeal last month judgments were delivered in two appeals under the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1885 and 1912 on a charge of procuration and for living on the improper earnings of women. The appellants were James Austin and Timothy Patrick O'Connor. O'Connor had been sentenced to 18 months' hard labour and 30 strokes of the cat. He appealed on the ground that proceedings against him had been commenced before the Act was passed. The Court decided now to modify the sentence so far as it related to whipping and to alter it to two years' hard labour. Austin's appeal was dismissed.

Force Surprised in West Africa.

It is announced that the French force operating in the north-west of Adrar district, situated on the extreme west of the Sahara, has been engaged in heavy fighting. On January 6 a large force of natives delivered a surprise attack at night while the column was at the Wells of Lowinat. The column offered a desperate resistance. Lieutenant Martin, who was in command, and two non-commissioned officers were killed in the early stages of the fight. A wounded sergeant assumed command but soon succumbed to his injuries, and the French force fell back upon its supports, after having sustained further heavy losses.

Indian Public Services Commission.

The "Pioneer" publishes a severe indictment of the Public Services Commission, and declares that if it continues its investigations on the lines adopted in Madras and Calcutta it will create an amount of bitterness and ill-feeling that it will take years to eradicate. The journal declares that the Commission has hitherto virtually ignored its most important duties, and asks what would be more unprofitable and invidious than the public ventilation of the questions now being raised. With the exception of Mr. Gukhale, adds the "Pioneer", hardly a single member seems to have any idea of what the Commission is after or how to get it.

Resignation of U. S. Official in Shanghai.

A well-known official of the United States Consulate, in the person of Mr. Esmon M. Gale has intimated his resignation from the service, and it is understood says the "N. China Daily News" of March 1, that from to-day he will be connected with the financial department of the general agency for China of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., being stationed at Shanghai. Mr. Gale, whose rank in the Consulate has been that of Deputy Consul-General, has been a member of the consular staff for the past two years, having been transferred to this post from the U. S. Legation at Peking in January, 1911, and while here has been in charge of the Consular Land Office as well as being Assistant American Assessor in the Mixed Court. His work at the Consulate has been of the most efficient description, and while his retirement is mourned, all will wish him success in his new sphere of activity.

SERVICE MATTERS.

Sir R. Butler in a Novel.

An English novelist has in hand a book in which one of the figures is admittedly drawn from the late Sir Redvers Buller, and it is asserted by those who have read the MS. that it shows that soldier in a rather unfavourable light. In the circumstances, says the "Natal Witness," it is to be regretted that Lady Audrey Buller has not permitted the publication of an authorised biography of her husband.

"P" Class Cruisers.

The Pandora, from the Cape, has joined the Prometheus and the Pegasus, from Australia, at Devonport for paying-off and reduction to the care and maintenance list. Although latterly these little cruisers of the "P" class have given considerable trouble mainly through the inadequate methods of colonial dockyards, they have done a lot of useful work. No type of warship is more familiar to the Persian gun-runners. Sir William White was severely criticised when he produced this large batch of "crinoline craft," but they have fully justified their existence by their utility in naval police work.

Infantry Officers' Prospects.

Any genius who can succeed in evolving a scheme, acceptable financially and otherwise to the Authorities, for the betterment of the position and prospects of the ordinary infantry officer, will earn the eternal gratitude of a large and deserving section of the British Army. A writer in the current number of the "United Service Magazine" makes an effort which is deserving of attention; but as it involves a small increase in the Army Estimates we should be sorry to stake much on its chances of meeting with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury. It is common knowledge that the ambition and enthusiasm with which the great majority of officers join the Service evaporates after a very few years of the monotony of peace service. The writer attributes this to the long period of unbroken peace, the Staff College system, and the method of selection for the higher commands. The first militates against continued enthusiasm; the second cools the ardour of the average Line officer; and the third is the sequel to the second. The position of the infantry officer cannot be said to be an enviable one. It is fully recognised in the service that any reform in the nature of an improvement in the position of officer has a very poor chance of success if it involves any appreciable increase in the Estimates. The suggestions put forward by the writer in the "United Service Magazine" are financially of a very modest character. He suggests the division of all staff appointments into two classes, because of the competition at present existing, and because the absence of the magic letters P.S.C. practically debars any officer from any but regimental service. He would form a Junior Staff College qualifying for such appointments as those on the Territorial Staff, Coast Defence Staffs, Garrison Adjutants, and Staff Captains. The course to last for two years; 160 to be admitted annually, of whom 100 should be infantry officers and 25 specially selected. For this junior class of staff officer he advocates two-thirds of the pay of class 1, and extra pay at the rate of 3s. a day when not employed on the staff.—"Globe."

The Pope's Noble Guard.

Hitherto the Guardia Nobili Pontificie have been generally regarded as a corps constituted for the purpose of offering some kind of career, or rather a some means of existence, to the younger sons of noble Roman families who were still loyal to the Holy See. The latest reform of Pius X. definitely puts an end to the corps as a charitable institution. The present members will enjoy their salaries and pensions as long they remain in the corps, but the future members will receive no pay at all. Also the restrictions of birth will be removed. The corps will be not only honorary, but also open to all the Catholic world; though no doubt in deference to new recruits from America and elsewhere, the old title of Noble will be preserved.

Prepaid Advertisements

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FROM 1st February, MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 4 Rooms.

No. 6, DES VCEUX VILLAS, 53, The PEAK, from 1st March, 1913.

Premises will be thoroughly repaired, painted and colour washed.

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No. 105, Peak, "CLAVADEL" 6 rooms, fully furnished with Tennis Court, for about 18 months from 1st May.

FOR SALE—HARTING and RO-GATE, on part of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1184.

"LYEEMUN," Barker Road No. 134, Peak to let furnished, or unfurnished to 30th November 1913. 6 rooms Apply to

LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building.

Hongkong, 26th Feb, 1913. [211]

TO LET on 2nd Floor No. 2, Pedder Street.

One named Office. Apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1912. [838]

TO LET furnished from end of March, house on Peak, two bedrooms, two sitting rooms, large verandah, tennis ground.—39 Peak. Hongkong, 21st Feb, 1913. [190]

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.—First Class, central accommodation, light and airy, on Second Floor, in new building being erected for Messrs. WHITEWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD. Entrance from Des Vceux Road. Electric Lift to all floors. Electric Light throughout. The plan can be seen and all particulars obtained at the Office of Messrs. PALMER & TURNER, Alexandra Buildings, 3rd Floor. Hongkong, 30th Sept., 1912. [708]

TO LET LARGE substantially built Godown, situated on water front, East Point. For further particulars apply Property Office, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 13th Aug., 1912. [588]

TO LET SMALL GODOWN at No. 1 Cross Lane, Wanchai, near No. 2 Police Station. For further particulars apply to H. DIXON, No. 129, Wanchai Road. Hongkong, 27th Feb, 1913. [320]

OFFICES TO LET.—1st Floor, 25 Des Vceux Road Central Apply to French Store, Grand Hotel. Hongkong, 6th March, 1913. [236]

WANTED.

WANTED lessons in Spanish by a competent teacher, preferably a native.—Apply Box No. X. Y. Z. "Hongkong Telegraph." Hongkong, 4th Mar., 1913. [229]

WANTED:—One strong CHINA PONY for heavy weight, good hack, quite, with or without saddle. Apply "Pony" care of "Hongkong Telegraph." Hongkong, 6th Mar., 1913. [234]

WANTED A Nurse for two children at the Peak.—Apply X X X "Hongkong Telegraph." Hongkong, 6th Mar., 1913. [238]

SIR CHENTUNG LIANG CHENG.

An American Paper's view:

In connection with the interview, published in Monday's "Telegraph" with Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the following extract from the "New York Times" should interest our readers.

Sir Chentung Liang-cheng, one of America's distinguished sons, who has represented China at the Kaiser's Court for the last three years, has resigned from his country's diplomatic service and left Berlin for Peking. The German Emperor has just paid Liang-cheng a conspicuous compliment by conferring on him the first class of the Order of the Red Eagle, the highest German decoration that it is customary to bestow on foreigners.

Liang-cheng after being graduated from Amherst, where he was famed as the "star" baseball player, began his diplomatic career as Secretary of the Legation at Washington in 1886. He returned to Washington as the Chinese Minister in 1906 and was later appointed to Berlin.

"My heart is still very true to everything American," said Liang-cheng, in a farewell interview with the "New York Times" correspondent "and wherever and whatever I am in the days to come it will always be my privilege to work for the most cordial friendship between China and the United States."

"I am a lively optimist with reference to the future of our new Republic. Under the astute leadership of Yuan Shih-kai the Republic is headed for a safe and prosperous career. There is no danger of fratricidal strife between the North and the South. The Chinese people by nature and inclination are docile and peace-loving. They are easily led, once they are convinced that their affairs are being honestly administered and their taxes properly spent."

"All my late reports indicate that normal conditions are on the eve of a complete restoration. We shall soon be in the throes of our first national Presidential campaign. It will not be quite so strenuous as the last 'unpleasantness' in the United States, but eventually the political conscience of the Chinese nation will be aroused to the point where a Presidential election will mean as much for us as it does for you."

Death of Baroness von Hugel.

The death is announced, at the age of 82, of Elizabeth, Baroness von Hugel, who was celebrated for her many benefactions to the Catholic Church in England.

For Best Meals just try the ALEXANDRA CAFE CO.

Notice

Now is the time to join our Circulating Library.

New Novels just received:—

Lord Petworth's Daughter, By Florence Ward.

Barriers, By Hon. Mrs. Julian Bray.

The Golden Rose, By Fred M. White.

The Career of Beauty Darling, By Dolf Wyllarde.

The Reef, By Edith Wharton.

Thrill, By James Blyth.

Circles Gold, By Beatrice Grimshaw.

Christian, By E. Gallienne Robin.

Raymond Lancaster, By Ronald Macdonald.

Incomparable Joan, By Alice M. Ditch.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1913.

TROPICAL AGRICULTURE.

We stated last Saturday that Sir Frank Swettenham had suggested that a part of the surplus fund, collected in Malaya for the building of a battleship, should be devoted to the founding of a college of tropical agriculture. For some time past, the London "Times" has been dwelling on the necessity for such an institution, and recently Colonel Alfred Arnold has written to that organ endorsing all that it has said on the subject. Colonel Arnold has had over twenty years' experience of life in the tropics, and should know what he is talking about. His contention is that a college or university devoted to agricultural science in its relationship to the tropics "would not only train men, but would also collect and collate the scientific results of its own experiments and of those of all other tropical territories, and in the course of time would accumulate in its archives a wealth of reliable data upon which a tropical agricultural science would be based, and to which both students and experts could refer with inestimable benefit to their work."

As we have remarked before, probably not five per cent. of the men at present engaged in planting, whether in the East or in the West, have more than a superficial and hastily acquired rule-of-thumb knowledge of their work. Under existing circumstances, how can it be otherwise? There are two classes—both of them lamentably small—of planters who may be said to know their trade. The one is made up of men who are getting into years and, through long experience, have gained that sound practical knowledge which more than makes up for their original lack of technical education; and the other consists of younger men who have brought with them, when they began planting, a good grounding in agricultural chemistry, and have, without being theory-mad, applied their scientific learning to their daily work for some five or ten years. One may say, and yet not be too sweeping, that the rank and file of planters who do not come under either of the above heads, are more or less ignorant and in many cases, are content to remain so. The reason is clear enough to all those of our readers who have mixed among rubber and tobacco men. Planting, nowadays, is too often what the army and the Church of England were in our grandfathers' days: a refuge for the fool of the family. Lads who have failed, through want of brains, to pass into Sandhurst or to qualify themselves for one of the professions, are sent out by the score, by the hundred and die, some are sent home again as useless, some prove considerably more useful by not following instructions or by creating discontent and insubordination among the coolies; and just a tiny remainder pick up, in course of time, sufficient knowledge to entitle them to call themselves planters—of a sort.

This, surely, is a matter that very closely affects those of our readers who have invested money in plantations of any kind. The directors of estate companies are paying out large sums in salaries every month, and it is very evident that, in many cases, they are not getting their money's worth. If incompetent or semi-competent men can make an estate pay twenty-five per cent., planters who have combined theory with experience in rightful proportions, could—other things being equal—raise that twenty-five to thirty-five or forty-five. We have no more time for the planter who wants to work on pure theory than we have for the would-be navigator who thinks to sail a ship solely on the strength of his skill in mathematics; but we must not disregard the value of a good scientific substratum, which may be subsequently acquired experience. If such a college as we have mentioned were established, and if planting companies would engage no assistants but those who have passed creditably through it, we should probably see a big rise in estate dividends before very long.

Canada and Empire.

Within the next few days we shall probably know what precise form Canada's contribution to the Empire will take. The Dominion House of Commons is at the present moment engaged on the Committee stage of the Naval Bill, the vital clause in which provides for the appropriation of £35,000,000 for the purpose of "immediately increasing the effective naval forces of the Empire." This represents the Borden Government's solution of the problem, and is a direct grant towards Imperial Defence. The Opposition, headed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, disapprove of this proposal, and are all for a distinct Canadian Naval Service "in co-operation with, and close relation to, the Imperial Navy." They are, accordingly, aiming at an amendment of the Bill along these lines, and declare that they will do their utmost to obstruct the passage of the Bill with a view to forcing an appeal to the country on the question. It may be somewhat regrettable that there should be this difference of opinion on the manner in which assistance should be given, but this development is more than atoned for by the fact that all parties are agreed on the main point, namely that Canada can be depended upon to do her part and to do it well. There may be differences of opinion as to the method; there are none so far as the willingness of Canada to help is concerned.

Olympic Games Appeal.

The Duke of Somerset's appeal for funds to secure proper training for British athletes who are likely to appear at the next Olympiad is timely and patriotic. Between now and 1916 it should be possible to do much to restore British athletic prestige. We read the other day that the amateur athletic association is elaborating a scheme for producing an effective British team for the games in Berlin. This is good news; so long as the matter is left in the hands of the British Olympic Council, the results cannot but be disastrous. The work of the Council is to make arrangements for the programme and see that the entries are technically correct. With the training of the athletes it has nothing whatever to do.

What is Necessary.

What is really wanted is to have British athletes taught style. There is an art in running so that the best pace can be secured with the minimum of expended energy. If Lieutenant Hallselle, for instance, had been instructed in the technique of running, what might he not have done. As it was, he was the finest quarter-mile runner in the world, a matter of three years ago, but he was a runner who knew little of the science of pace; who ran magnificently, but with comparatively little judgment. Properly trained in style, he would have set up greater records than he did. So with jumping and throwing—British athletes have much to learn in the matter of style. This question has been discussed by athletes for years, but nothing has ever been done. There has been talk, and no more. It would seem, however, that there is now a prospect of promising young athletes being taken in hand and trained along the best lines.

The Sydney Strike.

It is good to hear that the Sydney gas-strikers have suffered what schoolboys call a shot in the eye, through the prompt enrolment of so large a number of voluntary workers. As on every other question, there is a deal for and against where the morality of strikes is concerned; but even the most sanguine supporter of the trades unions may hardly deny that the agitator, and, all too often, the striker, is an ingrained bully, with an over watchful eye open for an opportunity to exercise his domineering or "bluffing" faculties. In this case, the citizens of Sydney have given the strikers pretty clearly to understand that they are not to have the game quite all their own way; and that is why we are rejoicing. We always like to see the bully jumped on, and the tables turned on the bluffer.

DAY BY DAY.

The noblest part of our existence is based upon sentiment. Patriotism is sentiment.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per s.s. Yokohama at 10 a.m. to-day.
Canadian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Montevideo at 6 p.m. to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. s.s. Montevideo at 6 p.m. to-day.
Australian Mail.—Dues per s.s. St. Albans to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Dues per s.s. Tjibodas to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Chenan at 5 p.m. to-morrow.

Returned to Hongkong.
B.M.s. Ask, Fume, and Otter returned to Hongkong yesterday.

German Mail.
The German Mail of the 4th February was delivered in London on March 6.

Y.M.C.A. Concert.
The annual concert of the Y.M.C.A. takes place to-night and promises to be a big success.

"Yellow Dragon."
The "Yellow Dragon" for March is devoted largely to a report of the proceedings on the occasion of the annual distribution of prizes at Queen's College.

Address to Father Spada.
An illuminated address will be presented to Father Spada at the Club de Recreo, Kowloon, on Sunday at 3 p.m. The ceremony is to be a public one and friends of Father Spada are invited.

Received by the King.

At Buckingham Palace on the 4th ult. Rear-Admiral T.H.M. Jerram had the honour of being received by the King upon his appointment as Commander-in-Chief of the China Station. Bishop Corfield also had the honour of being received by His Majesty.

Hongkong Church Missionary Association.

The Annual Meeting of the Hongkong Church Missionary Association will be held in St. Paul's College, at 5.15 p.m., on Thursday, March 13th. A few minutes will be occupied with business, after which a short meeting will be held. The statement of accounts for 1912 shows the income, including balance from last year of \$1,235.73, to have been \$2,282.74. The balance at the end of 1912 was \$930.03, but of this amount \$922.40 has been allocated, leaving a balance of only \$7.63.

Seamen's Institute Concert.

A concert will be given at the Seamen's Institute on Monday the 10th at 8 p.m. The first part of the programme will consist of a variety entertainment by well known local amateurs, including Messrs. Ackerman, the Gaiford Brothers, J.E. Ferris, and J. Bridgman of H.M.S. Minotaur. The second half of the evening will be devoted to a lecture by Rev. H. Lloyd R.N. on "Shanghai and the Northern Ports of China," illustrated by lantern slides printed from the lecturer's own photographs.

China Station Appointments.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—Lieutenant—F. C. Haning Lee (retired) to the Tamar, additional (N), for charge of Chart and Chronometer Depot at Hongkong, to date Feb. 17; H. E. Danreuther, to the Royal Arthur, 1st and G., on recommissioning, to date Feb. 4, and to the Minotaur, 1st and G., undated. Sub-Lieutenant—J. E. H. Pollen, to the Tamar, additional, for the Whiting, to date Feb. 1. Acting Sub-Lieutenant—J. G. Glenaie, to the Royal Arthur, for voyage out, to date Feb. 4, and to the Royal Arthur, for voyage out, to date Feb. 4, and to the Minotaur, undated.

STORY ABOUT WINE.

Detective Murphy arrested a Chinese yesterday on a charge of being in unlawful possession of 10 cases and forty cases of wine. The wine was being transferred from the s.s. Chyn Chai to the s.s. Hong Wan I, and it is alleged that it was proposed to tranship it to Penang.

The case was brought before the notice of Mr. J. A. Hazeldan, at the Police Court, this morning, and the application for a formal remand by police was granted. Bail in \$1,000 was allowed.

LABUK TOBACCO ESTATE.

An Old Hongkong Failure That is Now a Success.

[SPECIAL ARTICLE.]

A gentleman passing through on his way home from British North Borneo, has supplied the "Telegraph" with some interesting facts concerning a tobacco estate on the Labuk River, some fifty miles from Sandakan.

Older Hongkong residents will remember that, some five and twenty years ago, a company, of which the firm of Messrs. Turner and Co. were the managing directors, was started, under the name of the Labuk Planting Company. Like many similar ventures in the old days, it is one of the unhappy memories to Hongkong, for many local people burned their fingers over an investment that proved worthless.

In a new and undeveloped country there must always be a certain amount of risk attaching to planting; communication with the outside world is difficult, the neighbourhood may be found to be unhealthy, surrounding natives may be troublesome, and a dozen other stumbling-blocks to success may arise. This was the experience of the original promoters of the Labuk estate; things did not go well, and after losing about seventy-five per cent. of their coolies from disease, they decided to close the estate, and for twenty years it lay idle.

The New Estate.
Last August, however, the New London Borneo Tobacco Company reopened the property, starting with a capital of some £80,000. Parts of the estate were covered with virgin forest, and, in others, secondary jungle had sprung up where the original owners had made clearings; and the manager was faced with a by no means easy task. To-day, however, after about six months' work, there are, so we are informed, eighty large fields either planted or ready to be planted with tobacco. It says much for the efforts of the manager, Mr. Th. van Doesburg, that all this has been accomplished with the aid of but two hundred coolies (Chinese and Javanese) and that not a single fatal case of disease has so far been known. After a few big jungle burnings, sufficient ground was cleared to make room for coolies' lines, hospital, drying and fermenting sheds, and bungalows for the European staff.

Planting.
Then the "trial beds" were started. These correspond to the seed beds on which a Home gardener would grow his cabbage or lettuce plants. The seed ground, coffee is mixed with wood-ash and scattered indiscriminately over small plots of specially prepared ground. In this particular case the seeds were brought from the celebrated Rannu estate at Kudat (B.N.B.). Plant life moves quickly in a country like Borneo, and in about seven weeks, the seedlings are large enough to handle and to transplant in rows in the fields. To help Nature, however, the seedbeds are irrigated at night and morning. Meanwhile the fields were being changed (i.e. knocked about with a big hoe, which is the Borneo equivalent to ploughing), and, by the time the plants were large enough to be moved, the fields were ready to receive them. The Labuk soil is a mixture of clay and sand, excellent from a planter's point of view; the best, in fact, that can be found.

A Promising Outlook.

Leaf-picking may begin any time after a further seven weeks. The leaves are bundled, taken to the drying-sheds and hung up. When dry, they are sorted, measured, and made up into new bundles, big stacks of which are set out in the fermenting sheds. And here is where the planter requires considerable judgment and vigilance. The temperature of the stacks must be taken frequently and, whenever there is a sign of their becoming over-heated, the bundles must be unpacked and re-laid.

Everything, as far as we can gather, points to a most successful future for the Labuk estate. There are no other plantations near it, its closest neighbour is a large timber-camp belonging to the China Borneo Company; but the land round about is of such stark

fine quality that new estates are bound to spring up near it as soon as the necessary capital is forthcoming, and as the country develops. The immediate natives—the orang sungei, or river men—are a harmless, peace-loving folk, engaged principally in padi-planting. Big game is still to be had: bears, tomahodah, an occasional rhinoceros, and orang-utan, while, among the smaller fry, tiger-cats and birds of all descriptions are plentiful.

HONGKONG DOG SHOW.

We are glad to be able to state that entries for the Dog Show continue to arrive. The Honorary Secretary asks us to remind the public that to-morrow, March 8, is the latest date at which entries can be received.

We alluded on Wednesday to the scarcity of offers from owners of sporting dogs. As the number of entries under the respective heads of pointers, setters, retrievers and spaniels has not come up to the Committee's expectations, they have decided to combine these four classes under the one head of Sporting Dogs.

The price of admission to the show will be fifty cents.

SQUARING THE CIRCLE.

An Omniscient Hongkong Boy.

The Hongkong Chinese boy does not seem to differ from a certain class of Britisher in his unreadiness to admit ignorance on a given point. The other day a master in one of our local schools was putting a new boy through his paces in geometry.

"Do you know what a circle is?" he asked.

"Yes, Sir," said the youth. (But he may have lied.)

The master then plied him with half a dozen further questions as to his abilities: could he describe such and such a parallelogram, bisect an angle, construct an equilateral triangle on a given straight line, etc. etc. and in every case, he was answered with a confident "Yes."

"You seem to be a knowing individual," he said, at last. "Can you, by any chance, square a circle?"

"Oh, yes, Sir."

The astonished teacher took a long breath and then limply asked the genius to "do it." The boy hesitated, and at length enquired: "What kind of a circle shall I draw?"

Query: Which of the two was the leg-puller?

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Jardine Matheson & Co.	\$100
Ross & Co.	100
D. Sasson & Co.	100
H. Skott Esq.	100
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	100
Butterfield & Swire	100
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Carlowitz & Co.	50
F. Lieb Esq.	25
N. J. Stabb Esq.	25
Hon. A. M. Thomson	10

LOCAL SPORT.

Rugby Cup Tie.

The following have been chosen to play for the Club v. Army (to-morrow, at 4.30 p.m., in a cup match:—Full back, T.E.S. Robson; Threequarters, B. Chapman, V.M. Grayburn, H. S. Rouse, Half backs, Jasper Clark, J.O.G. Ferguson, Forwards, A. Murdoch, A. F. Deane, T. J. Fisher, W.M. Whamond, D. Walker, H. G. Hogarty, R.M. Austin, C. C. Guyer and Peacock.

THE NEW U. S. PRESIDENT.

A Hongkong American's View of the Situation.

Mr. J. W. Bolles, the General Manager, in this district, for the Standard Oil Company, has just returned to the Colony from a holiday in Europe and the United States. In connection with our telegrams of Wednesday, which reported the proceedings at the inauguration of the new President, some remarks which Mr. Bolles made to us are interesting and instructive; for, during his recent stay in America, he has had many opportunities of studying the present condition of parties and politics.

"To begin with, Mr. Woodrow Wilson is an educated man and a gentleman," said Mr. Bolles, "and that fact has not only influenced electors but is going to influence the country which he is now to rule. He has shown, plainly enough, that he has stuff in him, by his skillful administration of New Jersey. A rare lot of clean-up lay before him there, and he did it, squarely and thoroughly. Of course it's very hard to predict what may happen during his tenure of the Presidency; one can only surmise, arguing from his past record. Undoubtedly he is a very popular man with all classes; the mere fact of his being elected proved that; and I believe that his appointment has given, and will give, great satisfaction, not only to the working class but to the moneyed element as well."

Tired of the Old Order.

"You see, people were getting tired of the old arrangement of things, and were keen to see how a thorough change of administration would work. They have suffered a good many disappointments in the past. They had been led to expect big things of President Taft; there was a lot of talk where tariffs and other matters were concerned; but most of it ended in talk. Of course there are some heavy questions to tackle in the United States, and it may be that even the new President will not be strong enough to grapple with them. Personally, I think he will. There will doubtless be many things to puzzle him at first, but give him a fair field and he will come through all right."

A "Clean" Man.

"If any dishonesty should show itself in Mr. Wilson's administration, it would assuredly be through no fault of his own. Now and then a man in his position, and with such a multitude of responsibilities resting on his shoulders, might unintentionally let a bus, great or small, creep in, sometimes through ignorance, sometimes through a species of weakness, and sometimes through excusable inability to combat some power or other over which he had no real control. It might be, however, in the case of Mr. Woodrow Wilson, that he would have enough essential strength to over-ride any Cabinet or association that sought to influence him in a wrong direction. 'The main thing,' added Mr. Bolles, 'is that we've got a clean man; one at whose past career no one can throw any stones.'"

The Colour Question.

Mr. Bolles is himself a Southern democrat. In the South, he said, there were democrats and democrats; men whose interests or experiences led them to varying shades of political thought; but, however much the sub-parties might disagree among themselves or with other parties, the men of the South always had their common meeting-point in the colour question. Over this, the South had remained solid throughout.

While speaking of the slave, Mr. Bolles showed us an interesting relic of the past, which he had unearthed while at home: a copy of the "Daily Journal" of Wilmington, North Carolina, for October 12, 1860. The advertisements relating to runaway slaves, for sale, etc. etc. The following is a specimen:—
"Negro woman, for sale. A likely negro woman, 23 years of age, a good cook, washer, and ironer. Sound and healthy. Sold for no fault. For sale by Guyer and Peacock."

IMPORTANT DECISION.

Points Concerning the Opium Ordinance.

Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court to-day, in a case in which Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master, prosecuted and Mr. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston defended, gave the following decision:—

The Defendant was charged before me with respect to the following three charges. Firstly that he unlawfully did have in his possession 325 tins of prepared opium without a valid certificate on the 4th January 1913 contrary to Section 35 of Ordinance 23 of 1909. Secondly that he on the 4th January 1913 unlawfully did export or attempt to export 325 tins of prepared opium from the Colony to a country or place, to wit the Philippine Islands, which prohibits the import of prepared opium and does opium contrary to Section 36 of Ordinance 23 of 1909. Thirdly that he on the 4th January 1913 at the Tai Koo Docks in this Colony unlawfully did export or attempt to export 325 tins of prepared opium to a country or place to which it is lawful without obtaining the permission in writing of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports contrary to Sections 37 and 38 of Ordinance 23 of 1909.

The facts of the case are shortly these. On the 4th January last at 8 p.m. the Defendant was found inside the gate of the Tai Koo Docks carrying a basket. In the basket were found 65 tins of opium. On the said 4th January there were at the Tai Koo Docks twelve merchant steamers also a Man-of-War of the United States, the "Wilmington." All the merchant vessels were destined to prohibited ports but not to the same country or port. Evidence was adduced to the effect that the "Wilmington" came to the Tai Koo Docks on or about the 12th August 1912 and could not possibly leave until about August next.

On the evidence I found as a fact that the opium, the subject matter of the case, was being conveyed to one of the ships lying at the Docks with the intention of exporting it and that this was an "act preparatory" within the meaning of Section 2 of Ordinance 11 of 1910. I was not able to say to which ship the opium was going to be taken to. I was however satisfied that it was not being taken to the "Wilmington."

It was admitted by the prosecution that the opium, the subject matter of the case, was Opium Farmer's opium.

I shall now deal with the first charge. The Section (Section 35 (2)), under which the Defendant is charged, is as follows:—"No person except the Opium Farmer, his licensee, and persons duly authorized by him in writing, shall have in his possession within the Colony any prepared opium without having a valid certificate under Section 39 of this Ordinance."

The sole scope and object of this Section is to protect the Opium Farmer in this monopoly. I am therefore of opinion that a person cannot be convicted under the Section if he is in possession of Opium Farmer's opium even if he does not possess a certificate under Section 39 of this Ordinance. The words of a Statute are to be understood in the sense in which they bear harmonize with the subject of the enactment and the object which the Legislature has in view (see Maxwell on Statute p. 74).

Although the Defendant did not have a certificate under Section 35, the defence however put in a printed document (Exhibit 5) issued by the Opium Farmer with respect to this opium. Exhibit 5 is in Chinese and the following is a translation:—

"The Tai Yau Company (Opium Farmer) No. 2046 a.

"This certificate is not transferable.

"Under Section No. 39 of Ordinance No. 23 of 1909, 350 tins of prepared opium (packed) in California brand have this day been sold to H. K. of Yumati, Kowloon, to be for self use and not to be taken on board any steamer for smuggling to any opium prohibited ports. If he

commits such offence it is his own fault.

"Issued on the 20th day of the 12th moon of the 1st year.

"(Chopped) The Tai Yau (Opium) Farm (in half chop)."

I am satisfied that the 65 tins of opium which contain the 325 tins referred to in the charge are part of the 350 tins mentioned in Exhibit 5.

My finding is therefore in favour of Defendant with respect to the 1st charge.

I shall now deal with the 2nd charge. The evidence produced by the prosecution suggesting that the opium was going to a certain prohibited port was that of Mr. Bird, the Head Watchman at the Tai Koo Docks. He heard the word "Teau" which came from outside the Time office. He could not say if it came from the Defendant or from an Indian watchman. The steamer "Teau" was at the Docks at the time of Defendant's arrest and was destined for the Philippine Islands which is a prohibited place. There was also this further fact that at the time the Defendant was arrested with opium in his possession Kam Luk, a carpenter employed at the Tai Koo Docks, who was a friend of the Defendant, was at that time working in the Saw mill. It was also proved that the "Teau" was alongside the said Saw mill. The Defendant stated in the witness box that he went to the Docks to see Lam Luk.

The evidence on this point is far too weak to justify me in finding as a fact that the opium was going to the "Teau."

My finding is therefore in favour of the Defendant with respect to the 2nd charge.

I shall now deal with the 3rd charge.

It was submitted on behalf of the prosecution that the intention of the Legislature was that the exportation of opium was to be prohibited altogether. I was referred to Chapter IV Section 1 of Maxwell which mentions that it is the duty of the Judge to make such construction to a Statute as shall suppress all evasions for the continuance of the mischief. I was also referred to Chapter IX Section 1 of Maxwell which refers to the rule that where the language of a Statute in its ordinary meaning and grammatical construction leads to a manifest contradiction of the apparent purpose of the enactment or to some inconvenience or absurdity, hardship or injustice presumably not intended, a construction may be put upon it which modifies the meaning of the words and even the structure of the sentence.

It was submitted by the prosecution that I should interpolate the words "or at all" in the 3rd line of Section 37 between the words "same" and "except."

With respect to the expression "intention of the Legislature" this does not denote what the Legislature meant but what its language means. This is what Maxwell on p. 7 says on the subject. "When the words admit of one meaning a Court is not at liberty to speculate on the intention of the Legislature and to construe them according to its own notions of what ought to have been enacted. Nothing could be more dangerous than to make such consideration the ground of construction an enactment that is unambiguous in itself. To depart from the meaning on account of such views is in truth not to construe the Act but to alter it. But the business of the interpreter is not to improve the Statute; it is to expound it. The question for him is not what the Legislature meant but what its language means; what it has said it meant."

On page 6 Maxwell also gives the views of certain eminent Judges on this point. In Nixon v. Phillips 7 Ex. 192 Parke B. said. "It may have been an oversight in the framers of the Act but we must construe it according to its plain and obvious meaning."

In R. v. Barham 8 B. & C. 99 Lord Tenterden stated, "Our decision may in this particular case operate to defeat the object of the Act; but it is better to abide by this consequence than to put upon it a construction not warranted by the words of the Act, in order to give effect to what we may suppose to have

"(Continued on page 10):

THE FLOWER SHOW.

Splendid Display at the Botanic Gardens.

The Annual Flower Show in connection with the Hongkong Horticultural Society was opened to-day at the Botanic Gardens. Last year the show was held on the piece of ground opposite the Hongkong Club, but it did not prove the success contemplated. The non-success of the venture might, however, have been occasioned by the bad weather.

This year the entries number 564 against 450 of last year. The increase in entries is not in the vegetable classes, but in the pot plant and cut flowers. In these classes not only has the number of exhibitors increased but the quality of the productions has also improved.

At an early hour Mr. J. Barton and Mr. Green were busy judging the vegetables and Mr. B. Humphries and Mr. F. Howell, pot plants and groups. The judging of the table decorations was in the hands of Mrs. Tumes and Mrs. Lefe. Many ladies were busy this morning laying out the tea tables with most delightful cut flowers, and it was very evident that, apart from the flowers, holders unique in design were to play a prominent part in the decorations. Silver, too, was plentiful, and dexterous fingers were busy producing the mental pictures obtaining in the minds of the ladies.

The show is well laid out and the surroundings are in delightful keeping with the nature of the exposition. The fountain is charmingly enclosed in palms, evergreens and delightful plant pots. On the lower level a band stand and a refreshment have been arranged, and during the two days over which the exhibition will extend, the band of the 25th Punjab, under the baton of Mr. Newman, will discourse music.

The cut flowers were magnificent and the task of the judges in arriving at their decisions was no easy one. In the vegetable classes, too, the exhibits were good and proved that much care and attention is paid to these products by the exhibitors.

At five o'clock the prizes were distributed by Lady May, and a banquet was presented to her ladyship.

Prize List.

We give a portion of the prize list below:—

Plants in Pots—Open to all Except Peak Gardens.

Class No. 1.—6 pots of Annuals or plants raised from seed the same season:—(1), Mr. W. Hoggarth; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

No. 2.—3 pots of Flowering plants other than annuals:—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Mrs. Choa; 3, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

No. 3.—3 pots of Roses:—1, Sir Paul Chater.

No. 4.—3 pots of Freesia:—1, Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

No. 5.—3 pots of Geraniums:—1, Mrs. Jordan; 2, Sir Paul Chater.

No. 6.—3 pots of Cactus Dahlias:—1, Mrs. Choa; 2, Mrs. Jordan.

No. 7.—3 pots of Dahlias, other than Cactus:—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.

No. 8.—3 pots of Phlox Drummondii:—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

No. 9.—3 pots of Carnations and Pinks:—1, Sir P. Chater; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

No. 10.—3 pots of Dianthus, other varieties excluding Carnation and Pinks:—1, Mr. A. Nicol; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

No. 11.—3 pots of Pansies:—1, Sir P. Chater; 2, Mrs. Ho Tong.

No. 12.—3 pots of Violas:—1, Mr. W. Hoggarth.

No. 13.—3 pots of Violets:—2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

No. 14.—3 pots of Mignonette:—1, Sir P. Chater; 2, Mrs. Ho Tong.

No. 15.—3 pots of Nasturtium (dwarf varieties):—1, Mrs. Choa; 2, Sir P. Chater.

No. 16.—3 pots of Narcissus Tazetta:—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Sir P. Chater.

No. 17.—3 pots of Ferns, excluding Maiden Hair Ferns:—1, Miss Wallace; 2, Mrs. Ho Tong.

No. 18.—3 pots of Maiden Hair Ferns:—1, Mrs. Ho Tong; 2, Mrs. Braidwood.

No. 19.—3 pots of Chrysanthemum:—No entries.

No. 20.—3 pots of Primula:—1, Mrs. Ho Tong; 2, Mrs. Choa.

No. 21.—3 pots of Paeony:—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.



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No. 22.—3 pots of Salvia:—1, Mr. Choa; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

No. 23.—3 pots of Orchids:—1, Mrs. Ho Tong.

No. 24.—3 pots of Fan Palms (Livistonia chinensis):—1, Sir Chater; 1, Mrs. Jordan.

No. 25.—3 pots of Palms other than Fan Palms:—Sir P. Chater; 2, Miss Wallace.

No. 26.—3 pots of Nasturtium (Tall varieties):—1, Sir Paul Chater; 2, Mrs. Jordan.

No. 27.—3 Azaleas:—1, Mr. Ho Kom Tong; 2, Mrs. Choa.

No. 28.—3 pots of Marguerite (Chrysanthemum frutescens):—1, Mrs. Jordan; 2, Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

No. 29.—3 pots of Arums:—No entries.

Plant in Pots—Peak Gardens only.

No. 30.—3 pots of Fan Palms (Livistonia chinensis):—No entries.

No. 31.—3 pots of Palms other than Fan Palms:—No entries.

No. 32.—3 pots of Nasturtium:—1, Mr. Beavis; 2, Mr. Scott Harston.

No. 33.—3 pots of Marguerite:—1, Mrs. Scott Harston; 2, Mr. L. Gibbs.

No. 34.—6 pots of Annuals or plants raised from seed the same season:—1, Mrs. St. John; Mr. Ede.

No. 35.—3 pots of Flowering plants, other than annuals:—1, Mrs. Lefe; 2, Mrs. St. John.

No. 36.—3 pots of Geraniums:—1, Mrs. Ede; 2, Mrs. Bowley.

No. 37.—3 pots of Cactus Dahlias:—1, Mrs. Stabb; 2, Mrs. Ho Tong.

No. 38.—3 pots of Dahlias other than Cactus:—1, Mrs. Ho Tong; 2, Mrs. St. John.

No. 39.—3 pots of Verbena:—1, Mr. Armstrong; 2, Mrs. Ho Tong.

No. 40.—3 pots of Mignonette:—1, Mrs. Ho Tong; 2, Mr. Wilkinson.

No. 41.—3 pots of Freesia:—1, Mrs. Ho Tong; 2, Mr. Bowley.

No. 42.—3 pots of Narcissus Tazetta:—No entries.

No. 43.—3 pots of Heliotrope:—1, Mrs. Ho Tong; 2, Mrs. St. John.

No. 44.—3 pots of Ferns, distinct varieties:—No entries.

No. 45.—3 pots of French or African Marigolds:—1, Mrs. Ho Tong; 2, Mr. Bowley.

No. 46.—3 pots of Pot Marigolds (Calendula officinalis):—1, Mrs. Ede; 2, Mr. Bowley.

No. 47.—3 pots of Arums:—1, Mr. Bowley; 2, Mrs. Stabb.

Plants in pots—Open to all who do not employ a Gardener.

No. 48.—3 pots of Annuals or plants raised from seed the same season:—1, Mr. W. Hoggarth.

SIR FREDERICK LUGARD.

Northern Nigeria's Durbar. The "Times" has received from a correspondent at Kano, Northern Nigeria, the following description of the Durbar which was held there by Sir Frederick Lugard on New Year's Day:—

Sir Frederick Lugard, the first Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the United Provinces, arrived at Kano by train at 4 p.m. on December 31. New Year's Day opened with a parade of native troops, there being 800 on parade, including 200 mounted infantry, who looked very smart, just like Indian Native Cavalry, and galloped past in a magnificent line. Next came the

filing past of the Emirs and their

followers; there were 70 Emirs represented, and the bigger men made great efforts to appear better than their neighbours. Kano went past first, mounted on a fine white camel draped with gorgeous trappings, and with a retinue of at least 5,000 horsemen. Of the other Emirs, the Shehu of Bornu was by far the most interesting, as his display was so unlike the rest, and unspoiled by the advance of civilization. Ten led horses went past first, and then he followed, supported by 100 mounted men in chain mail armour and a large crowd of mounted spearman. In all it is calculated that there were present in the procession 20,000 horse and 40,000 foot; they represented all parts of Northern Nigeria from Lake Chad to Sokoto in the north and from Illoin to Yola in the south. It was a very fine sight, and showed the loyalty of the Northern Nigeria natives.

To day's Advertisements

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before noon to-day requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 15th of Mar. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th of Mar. at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 21st of Mar. 1913, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELBOURNE & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th Mar. 1913. (241)

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CLUB DE FOREIO.

NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

THE Committee and members of the Club Hereto and Friends of the Rev. Father Spada will be glad to meet members of the Hongkong Community at the above mentioned Club for the purpose of presenting a Farewell Address to the Rev. Father G. M. Spada on Friday, 8th March at 8 p.m.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

Now then—Variety is the spice of life, and a change of diet is good for all of us. We provided you with Sausage the finest in the land, now we have imported for your consumption, DIRECT from LONDON.

KIPPERS, HADDOCKS, FILLETS.

Just landed and in prime Condition.

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"Monteagle" ...	March 8	"E. of Ireland" ...	April 11
"E. of India" ...	April 5	"E. of Ireland" ...	May 9
"E. of Japan" ...	April 26	"E. of Ireland" ...	May 30

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Destination	Steamer	Sailing Date
YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	KUMSANG	Saturday, 8th March, at Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 8th March, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	Tuesday, 11th March, at Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA	NAMSANG	Friday, 14th March, at Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Saturday, 15th March, 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang" and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Lamsang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choochow, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.**
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM
PACKET COMPANYPROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
Subject to change without notice.

"SHARE" LINE SERVICE.—HOMEWARDS.

For	Steamers	Date of Departure
LONDON & ANTWERP	DEN OF CROMBIE	31st March.

NEW TRANS-PACIFIC "SHIRE" AND "GLEN" JOINT SERVICE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER & SEATTLE
HARPAUS 10th June.

PORTLAND, TACOMA & MONMOUTHSHIRE 27th June.
SEATTLE

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe, and North and South America. The regular steamers of the "SHIRE" and "GLEN" Lines have superior accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.
AGENTS. [94]HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO,
AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF
THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG

FRIDAY, 7th MARCH.

10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."	5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
8.00 a.m. "HONAM."	8.00 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."
10.00 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN."	5.00 p.m. "KINSHAN."

These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. & 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO

SUNDAY, 9th MARCH.

The Company's Steamship.

"SUI AN."

Will depart from the Company's WINGLOK LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 5 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's WINGLOK STREET WHARF.

This steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. SAINAM, 688 Tons, and "NANNING," 688 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers sail from Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodations and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Sailing Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

HOTEL MATHESON (PIERS, FLO. B.)

Opposite W. Wing Lok Pier. [97]

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Dates
CALOUTTA via S'pore, Penang and Rangoon	KIRIN MARU Capt. Deguchi T. 5,000	SATURDAY, 8th March
AMERICA &c.	TAMBA MARU Capt. J. Teranaka T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 11th March, at noon.
	AWA MARU Capt. R. Shimizu T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 25th March, at Noon.
N'ZAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. I. Sekine T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th March, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	RANGOON MARU Capt. Kamoshita T. 12,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th March.
EUROPE &c.	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Yamawaki T. 13,000	WEDNESDAY, 12th March at daylight.
	MIYASAKI MARU Capt. K. Soyeda T. 16,000	WEDNESDAY, 26th March, at daylight.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	IYO MARU Capt. R. Himes T. 12,500	THURSDAY, 13th March 11 a.m.
BOMBAY via Singapore and Colombo	BOMBAY MARU Capt. Tozawa T. 5,000	MONDAY, 17th March.
AUSTRALIA &c.	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th April, at noon.

Cargo only.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1913.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons displacement	Leaving H.K.
Hitachi Maru	13,000	12th March.
Miyasaki Maru	16,000	26th March.
Kitano Maru	16,000	9th April.
Iyo Maru	12,500	23rd April.
Hirano Maru	16,000	7th May.
Tango Maru	18,500	21st May.

FOR AMERICA.

Tamba Maru	12,500	11th March.
Awa Maru	12,500	26th March.
Sado Maru	12,500	4th April.
Yokohama Maru	12,500	22nd April.
Inaba Maru	12,500	6th May.
Shidzuoka Maru	12,500	20th May.

(Subject to change without notice.)

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers To Sail.

SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	8th March, at midnight.
TSINGTAU, W'WAI & CHEFOO	"PAOTING"	9th March, at daylight.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	"TEAN"	11th March, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	13th March, at 4 p.m.
NEWCHOWANG	"KIUKANG"	15th March, at 4 p.m.
TIENSIN	"HUICHOW"	18th March, at Noon.

This steamer has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Saloons. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Tea" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft. Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Ankai, China, Lings, Okinawa), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Saloons and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares.—Single \$45.—Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36

Hongkong 6th March, 1913.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Agents.

Shipping

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	FRIDAY, 7th March, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	F. S. McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	TUESDAY, 18th March, 4 P.M.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW YORK, PHILIPPINES, CHINA, JAPAN, ETC.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO

GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong 26th February, 1913. [14]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN
LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on	Will leave on
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.
Tijapap	JAPAN	1st half Mar.	1st half Mar.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

Telephone No. 375 York Building. [15]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all ports in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe. PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alterations.)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	22,000	W. C. T. Filmer	Mar. 11th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens	April 1st, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	22,000	E. Bent	April 8th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	22,000	E. S. Smith	April 29th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The twin screw steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, 1st April, 1913, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the

Tehuacan National Railway at Salina Cruz.

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alterations.)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Thursday, April 8, Noon 1913.
Hongkong Maru	11,000	Wednesday, June 4, Noon.
Kiyo Maru	17,300	Tuesday, August 5, Noon 1913.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, Agent.

(KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier) [1]

"THE BIG" 4 OF THE
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO

MONGOLIA	MANCHURIA	KOREA	SIBERIA
10,000 tons, twin screws.	27,000 tons, twin screws.	15,000 tons, twin screws.	15,000 tons, twin screws.
Also Nile, 11,000 tons, China, 10,000 tons, and Persia, 9,000 tons.			

From Hongkong calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe (Via Inland Sea), Yokohama and Honolulu (The Pacific). Through Service via New York to Europe.

SOME FEATURES OF SERVICE.

Lights, Fans, Swimming Tank, Band, Cuisine, Games, Amusements, Wireless, Submarine Signal Service, and Bilge Keels.

THE COST is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £40, including berth and meals across America. San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £45 to London (return ticket £90) and to San Francisco £40. SPECIAL RATES to officers, Army, Navy, Civil Service.

Steamers	Tons	Starting	Mar. 18, at 3 p.m.
Nile	11,000		
Mongolia	27,000		Mar. 25, at 1 p.m.
Persia	9,000		Apr. 15, at 3 p.m.
Korea	18,000		Apr. 22, at 1 p.m.

Passengers holding through tickets have the privilege of travelling by train between Kobe and Yokohama, free of charge.

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From HONGKONG. From MANILA.

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hongkong	Manila	Manila	Hongkong
Mar. 18 NILE	Mar. 20	Mar. 8 NILE	Mar. 10
Apr. 15 PERSIA	Apr. 17	Apr. 18 MONGOLIA	Mar. 18
May 18 CHINA	May 15	Apr. 5 PERSIA	Apr. 7
June 8 NILE	June 5	Apr. 13 KOREA	Apr. 15

* Intermediate Steamers.

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU

King's Building (Opp. Blake Pier). FRED. J. HALTON, Telephone No. 111

Hongkong, 30th January, 1913. Agent.

Manila-Panama International Exposition-San Francisco 1915.

THOS. COOK & SON,

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents,
Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOUX ROAD, HONGKONG

SHANGHAI: 2-3, Pootung Road, YOKOHAMA: 22, Water Street.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP

LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and

CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

111, CHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C. 4.

LOG BOOK.

A New Horizon Instrument.

Through the development of an instrument that practically will bring the horizon on ship-board, the experts of the Naval Observatory at Washington, D.C., expect to make it possible for navigators to determine their position at any hour of the day or night. The impossibility of discovering his whereabouts when the horizon is obscured is one of the most serious problems a ship captain or navigating officer has to face. This difficulty is experienced frequently when the sun is shining brightly overhead. To overcome this grave drawback the observatory officials are completing an instrument, patterned somewhat after the gyroscopic compass. Using a small gyroscope with a tiny mirror maintained at precisely the same horizontal plane regardless of the rolling or plunging of the ship, the navigator is supplied with an artificial horizon. After adjusting the mirror, the observer is enabled by the use of the sextant to make accurate observations regardless of weather conditions.

German Shipping Dividends

Two of the big German steamship companies have not declared their dividends for the year 1912. The Hamburg-American Line pays 10 per cent., as against 9 per cent. for 1911. Its affiliated enterprise, the Hamburg-South American Company, is to distribute 14 per cent., as compared with 10 per cent. for 1911 and 8 per cent. for 1910. It looks as though trade with South America has been quite exceptionally profitable. The Hamburg-American Line could easily have paid a higher dividend, as the German Bourses expected. But a large appropriation has been made to reserve, first, it is explained, because of the uncertainty of the political situation, and secondly, to "provide means, if necessary, for avoiding new competition." This is an enigmatic phrase, which may mean much or little. It may, for instance, have some relation to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Trieste concession. For some time past the Hamburg-American Company has had its special defence fund ready against contingencies, such as rate wars.—Exchange.

Laundries and Liners.

Within recent years steam laundries have been introduced on many ocean liners making long voyages, the steamship companies which have adopted them including the P. and O., Orient, and Royal Mail. They have also been fitted on a number of warships and private steam yachts. The laundry is usually situated at the stern of the ship and occupies an area of about 12 ft. by 10 ft. Into this limited space are introduced one or two washing machines, a hydro extractor, one or two hand wash tubs, a small steam-heated drying chamber, and a calendering machine and electric irons. The prime mover is an electric motor driving a countershaft, which transmits the necessary power to the machinery. The hydro extractor and calendering machine are driven by direct-coupled motors, so that either of them can be used without running the others, as would be necessary if a line of shafting were employed. In any case line shaft drives are always objectionable on a ship on account of the accompanying noise and vibration. The hand-irons used for ladies' blouses, gentlemen's dress shirtfronts and collars are heated by electricity, the current for them and for the motors throughout the laundry being obtained from the ship's generating plant. As can easily be imagined, economy in the consumption of fresh water in the ship laundry is most essential, and for this reason the rinsing water taken from the washing machine is used again for the following wash with soap, i.e., instead of being allowed to go to waste it is pumped into an overhead tank and thence to the washing machine.

Full Board \$45.00 per month, Pounds 12.00 for 20 meals, \$20.00 for 24 meals, and 65¢ per meal. Material paid.

ALEXANDRA GATE CO.

Shipping

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
to

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.
And from Manila, Hongkong and Japan to Vancouver (B.C.) and Portland (Or.).

Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic, Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.	HOMEWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:	For Havre, Rotterdam, Bremen & Hamburg:
S.S. SPEZIA 18th March	S.S. BRISAVIA 14th March
" SCANDIA 14th March	For NEW YORK:
" SITHONIA 28th March	S.S. AMBRIA 19th March
" BOYNE 2nd April	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg:
" SAXONIA 26th April	S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS 21st March
" SEGOVIA 8th May	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg:
" BIRKENHEAD 19th May	S.S. BELGRAVIA 18th March
" FURSTBLOW 2nd June	For Havre & Hamburg:
" SAMBIA 24th June	S.S. SILESIA 25th March
	For Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. SCHWARZBURG 28th March
	For Vancouver & Portland (Or.):
	S.S. SITHONIA 28th March
	For Rotterdam, Bremen, H. & A. W.:
	S.S. SACHSEN 12th April
	For Havre & Hamburg:
	S.S. SCANDIA 14th April

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12]

BRITISH INDIA S. N.
CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.
EASTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA" 4614 tons gross, Captain H. C. Carr, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE and the 14th March at noon, and will be followed by the S.S. "FULTA" 4154 tons gross, Captain H. W. Tallent, sailing hence on or about the 19th March at noon, taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS. [1]

LOG BOOK.

Austrian Ship-building Orders.

The Austro-Hungarian Government has placed with Messrs. Blohm and Voss, of Hamburg, an order for a large floating dock of 40,000 tons capacity. Five submarines have also been ordered from the Germania yard at Kiel.

Move-to in Mid-Atlantic.
The Allan Line steamship Mongolian arrived at Glasgow from Philadelphia and St. John's N. F. recently after encountering terrific weather in the Atlantic. Beyond minor mishaps to her machinery, however, the damage to the vessel was slight. She was compelled to remain practically stationary in mid-Atlantic for two days as the gale was so violent that the captain had to.

Japan-South American Trade.

Japan is making preparations to improve her commercial relations with the Southern and Central American republics in view of the approaching completion of the Panama Canal. Count Ryujin Noda, secretary-interpreter of the Japanese Legation in Brazil, arrived at Willemstad, Curacao, on behalf of the Japanese Government. He intends to proceed from there to Maracaibo, Venezuela, on a similar mission.

The M. S. Evestone.

The motor ship Evestone put into Fayal on January 23 owing to a rather serious breakdown of her machinery. Reports to hand state that the piston head (?) is cracked in three places and is beyond repair, whilst Nos. 1 and 3 cylinder covers are both cracked. The escape valve and fuel valve for No. 3 cylinder have also been broken and new parts have been forwarded to Fayal to replace them.

Isherwood Vessels.

The progress made by the Isherwood method of ship construction during 1912 indicates very clearly that the longitudinal style of framing is making good progress. During 1912, there has been turned out forty-six Isherwood vessels with a total gross tonnage of 211,586 register. The

greater number of oil tank steamers built in 1912 were constructed on this system—Exchange.

Port of Tientsin.

Five steamers, the Shengking, Fengtien, Kingsing, Anping, and Asinchi left Shanghai for Tientsin via Chefoo on February 22 in anticipation of the opening of the port. In spite of the amount of through traffic that is being carried by the Tientsin-Peking Railway, all the steamers were filled to their utmost capacity. On that day the river was reported free of ice as far as Heino and on February 25 it was clear to Tientsin, the first steamers arriving on that date.

Steamship Rates and Pools.

Mr. A. S. Franklin, vice-president of the International Mercantile Marine, told the House Shipping Trust Inquiry Committee at Washington recently that practically all lines to Europe from America operate from Portland to Galveston operated under the west-bound North Atlantic conference, which agreed upon minimum rates and conditions of service. Minimum rates and pools in the passenger business, he described to the Committee. His corporation, Mr. Franklin testified, controlled more than 1,000,000 tons of ocean ships and operated ships in trade under foreign flags all over the world.

January Shipbuilding Returns for Scotland.

Although all the Scottish shipbuilding firms are busy they launched during January only 11 vessels of 10,630 tons, so that the figures for the month are no indication whatever of the condition of trade. To this total the Clyde contributed five vessels of 9,755 tons, the Forth one of 70 tons, and Aberdeen and Moray Firth yards five of 805 tons. On five previous occasions the Clyde output for January has been under 10,000 tons, the lowest figures being those of January 1908, when eight vessels of only 1,909 tons were launched. In January of last year 18 vessels of 39,526 tons were launched, this being the largest output on record for the month.

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London via Usual Ports of Call	Delta	P. & O. Co.	15 March
London and Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Namur	P. & O. Co.	19 March, about
Havre and Hamburg, &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	25 March
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Brigavia	H. A. L.	12 March
do do do	O. J. D. Ahlers	H. A. L.	21 March
Marseilles, Bremen and Hamburg, &c.	Belgravia	H. A. L.	21 March
Mexico, Peruvian and Chili via Japan	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	23 April
Marseilles, via Saigon, Spore, O'ho, Port Said.	Paul Lecat	M. M. Co.	11 March
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via Spore, &c.	Hitachi Maru	N. Y. K.	12 March
U.K. & Continental Ports	Glenlogan	S. T. & Co.	Middle of March
Trieste, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Africa	S. W. & Co.	13 March
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, S'ron, Manila	P. E. Friedrich	M. & Co.	19 March
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Austria	S. W. & Co.	7 April, about

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Ambria	H. A. L.	12 March
do	Shimosa	D. & Co.	25 March about
Boston & New York via Ports & Suez Canal	Inverclyde	S. T. & Co.	2 April, about
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Chiyo Maru	N. Y. K.	11 March
do do do	Mongolia	P. M. Co.	25 March
San Francisco via Manila & Japan, &c.	Nile	P. M. Co.	18 March
Victoria, B.C. and Seattle via Shanghai, &c.	Tamba Maru	N. Y. K.	11 March
Victoria, B.C. and Tacoma via Japan, &c.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	22 March
Victoria, B.C. and Tacoma via Shanghai, &c.	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	2 April
Victoria, Vancouver, B.C., Seattle	Harpagus	J. M. & Co.	10 June, about
Vancouver	Monteagle	O. P. R. Co.	8 March
Vancouver B.C. and Portland (Or.)	Sithonia	H. A. L.	28 March
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Empress of India	O. P. R. Co.	5 April
Portland, Tacoma and Seattle	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	27 June, about

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Empire	G. L. & Co.	11 March
do do do	Kumano Maru	N. Y. K.	12 March
do do do	Prinz Waldemar	M. & Co.	22 March

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroom	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Bombay via Singapore & Colombo	Bombay Maru	N. Y. K.	17 March
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Yatshing	J. M. & Co.	14 March
Japan	Tjiliwang	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe and Yokohama	Iyo Maru	N. Y. K.	13 March
do do do	Kitano Maru	T. K. K.	27 March
do do do	Coblenz	M. & Co.	1 April, about
Yokohama and Kobe	Muttra	J. M. & Co.	12 March
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Yawata Maru	N. Y. K.	12 March
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Austria	S. W. & Co.	1 April, about
Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	18 March
Newchang	Kinkiang	B. & S.	15 March
Tsingtau, Weihaiwei and Chefoo	Peking	B. & S.	8 March
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	O. S. K.	12 March
Tamsui via Swatow and Amoy	Daigi Maru	O. S. K.	9 March
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hailong	D. L. & Co.	11 March
do do do	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	14 March
Shanghai and Japan	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	10 March
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nyanza	P. & O. Co.	8 March, about
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Spezia	H. A. L.	8 March
do do do	Scandia	H. A. L.	10 March
do do do	Atlantique	M. M. Co.	10 March
do do do	Hakata Maru	N. Y. K.	17 March
Shanghai Moji and Kobe	Rangoon Maru	N. Y. K.	12 March
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Dilwara	D. S. & Co.	15 March
do do do	Arratoon Apar	D. S. & Co.	15 March
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Gregory Apar	D. S. & Co.	15 March
do do do	Nippon	A. N. & Co.	12 March, about
Shanghai	Japan	A. N. & Co.	24 March, about
do do do	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	India	P. & O. Co.	13 March, about
do do do	Chenan	B. & S.	8 March
do do do	Choyang	J. M. & Co.	11 March
do do do	Linan	B. & S.	13 March
do do do	Koerber	S. W. & Co.	29 March

Twelve of Barque's Crew Lost.

Twelve of the crew of the Norwegian barque Agda were drowned last month when that vessel foundered at midnight off Spain Head, at the mouth of the Humber. Three other sailors, the only survivors of the wreck, who were picked up by a trawler and landed at Grimsby, told the story of their sufferings. The vessel, which was bound for Rio de Janeiro, sprang a leak during a violent storm, and her holds rapidly filled. Members of the crew took to a boat, which capsized three times. On each occasion some of the struggling sailors were swept away and sank. The three survivors clung to the boat and drifted for twelve hours, washed hither and thither by the varying currents, before they were sighted by a Grimsby fishing vessel, which rescued them with great difficulty.

Hamburg-American Line Wants a Pier at Brooklyn.

The Hamburg-American Steamship Line made an application to the Commissioner of Docks and Ferries recently at a public hearing in the Department's offices, at Pier A, North River, for tenancy of the new city pier at the foot of Thirty-third Street, South Brooklyn. The pier at the foot of Thirty-third Street, South

Brooklyn, was finished last year by the Dock Department at a cost of \$457,000. It is one of the longest jetty piers in the world being 1,050 feet in length and 150 feet wide. It is 800 feet longer than the biggest of the Chelsea piers used to dock the Olympic. The line is ready to expend a sum of \$180,000 in equipping it with passenger and freight accommodations, such as waiting rooms, moving platforms and gangways, landing stages, offices, heating and ventilating, storerooms, and loading boom and winches. Mr. J. P. Meyer said also that the new pier would be used as a relief pier, for those in Hoboken, and attention would be given to providing facilities for landing cabin and steerage passengers and freight. He said, however, that his line had no intention of attempting to dock their new steamship, the "Imperator," in South Brooklyn, as "it would be out of the question to do so," but other smaller ships could be berthed there. There were no objections to the steamship line's application, and Commissioner Tomkins said: "This is the beginning of the development of the terminal system, and I shall recommend that the Hamburg-American Line's application be approved."

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---------------------------------	--

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. Mongolia with the American mail left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu the usual Japan Ports and Manila on the 15th ult.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru left San Francisco for Hongkong via usual ports on the 1st instant and is due here on the 28th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru leaves Honolulu for San Francisco on the 4th inst., and is due there on the 10th inst.

The P. M. s.s. Mongolia will sail from Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila on the 7th inst., between 4 and 6 a.m. Her mails have been transferred to the C. P. R. s.s. Empress of India, due here about the 13th inst.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The Hongkong Office of the C. P. R. is in receipt of an advice from the Yokohama Office to the effect that they had received a wireless message from the Commander of the "Empress of India" 880 miles out, reporting all well and that he expected to arrive at Yokohama on the 7th inst., at 2 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. s.s. St. Albans from Sydney etc., left Manila on the 5th inst., and may be expected to arrive here on the 8th inst.

GERMAN MAIL.

The I. G. M. s.s. Goeben, which left here on the 7th ult., at 11 a.m., arrived at Genoa on the 4th inst., at 2 p.m.

FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. s.s. Paul Lecat, with the outward French mail, will leave for Europe on the 11th inst., at 1 p.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Mogul Line s.s. Ghazee left United Kingdom on the 26th Jan., for the Far East via Straits.

The s.s. Glenloch passed the Suez Canal on 18th ult., for Hongkong via Straits.

The American & Manchurian Line s.s. Kasenga passed the Suez Canal on the 25th ult., and is due here on or about 28th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Buyo Maru, arrived at Yokohama from Honolulu on the 3rd inst., and is due in Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru left Honolulu for Yokohama on the 27th ult., and is due in Hongkong on the 20th inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. Yatsang from Moji is due at Hongkong on the 8th inst.

The Swedish East Asiatic Co's s.s. Nippon left Singapore on the 5th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 13th inst.

The Aparas Gregory Apar from Calcutta left Singapore on the 5th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 11th inst.

The B. I. s.s. Muttra from Rangoon is due at Hongkong on the 13th inst.

The I. C. S. N. s.s. Namsang from Moji is due at Hongkong on the 9th inst.

The I. L. s.s. Indrani from Sebang is due at Hongkong on the 8th inst.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru, arrived at Iquique on the 3rd inst., and leaves for Callao on the 12th inst.

The Mogul Line str. Lothian sailed from the United Kingdom on the 26th ult., for the Far East via Straits.

The P. & O. s.s. Nyanza left Singapore for this port on the 3rd inst., at 5 p.m., and is due here on the 9th inst., at 6 a.m.

The S. E. A. Co's s.s. Japan left Port Said on the 26th ult., and is expected to arrive here on the 20th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Aldenhams, Br. s.s., 2,270, Smith, 5th Mar.—Moji 1st Mar. Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Ataru Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,699, K. Ikazawa, 25th Feb.—Port Arthur 19th Feb., Coal.—M. B. K.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 7,250, W. C. T. S. Filmer, 4th Mar.—San Francisco 1st Feb. Gen.—T. K. K.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 345, Somakawa 6th Mar.—Swatow 5th Mar. Gen.—O. S. K.

Eiax, Br. s.s., 2,000, Smare, 6th Mar.—Balk Papan 26th Feb., Bulk oil.—A. P. Co.

Kaijo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,592, Yamamoto, 2nd Feb.—Swatow 2nd Feb. Gen.—O. S. K.

Kansu, Br. s.s., 1,233, Tuckson, 22nd Feb.—Sabattk. Coal.—B. & S.

Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,448, K. Fukushima, 25th Feb.—Canton 24th Feb. Gen.—Chinese.

Kumchow, Br. s.s., 1,450, Martin, 21st Feb.—Saigon—17th Feb., Gen.—Chinese.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, Wheeler 4th Mar.—Calcutta via Singapore 25th Feb. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Kweilin, Br. s.s., 1,050, Mills, 6th Mar.—Canton 5th Mar. Gen.—B. & S.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, Wawin 2nd Mar.—Saigon 25th Feb., Rice.—W. Tat Sing.

Luchow, Br. s.s., 1,216, Meathel, 19th Feb.—Saigon 18th Feb., Rice.—Order.

Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,139, Schellkyer, 22nd Feb.—Canton 21st Feb., Ballast.—J. & Co.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 828, Shinkin, 6th Mar.—Hohow 4th Mar. Gen.—J. & Co.

Posting, Br. s.s., 1,190, Barker, 4th Mar.—Saigon 27th Feb., Gen.—B. & S.

Taishun, Chi. s.s., 1,216, Paromoro, 5th Mar.—Canton 4th Mar. Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Tamba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,303, J. Teranaka, 2nd Mar.—Shanghai 27th Feb. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,573, Franer, 5th Mar.—Saigon 28th Feb. Gen.—Woo Fat Sing.

Tjipanas, Dutch s.s., 2,444, Oldenburger, Batavia 13th Feb., Sugar.—J. C. J. L.

Voronez, Rus. s.s., 3,278, Oranovsky, 6th Mar.—Vladivostok and Nagasaki 18th Feb. Gen.—Luckmanoff.

Wing Chow, Br. s.s., 5,336, W. Callam, 28th Feb.—Saigon 23rd Feb. Gen.—B. & S.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,723, Aikawa, 5th Mar.—Wakamatsu 27th Feb. Coal.—M. B. G. K.

Yuen Sang, Br. s.s., 1,128, Bole, 4th Mar.—Manila 1st Mar. Gen.—J. M. & Co.

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Hongkong, 4th March, 1913. [231]

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Hongkong, 4th March, 1913. [232]

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The above-named Steamer having

arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby

notified to send in their Bills of Lading

for countersignature, and to take im-

mediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered, on

FRIDAY 7th March, at No. 11, will

be landed at Consignee's risk and ex-

penditure and delivery must then be taken

from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

effected.

No claim will be recognised after the

Goods have left the Steamer or Godown,

and all Goods remaining undelivered on

Monday, 10th inst. 5 p.m. afternoon,

will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged

Cargo to be left on board or godown

and examination of same to be held on

Thursday, 14th inst. at 8 p.m.

All Claims must be filed on or before

18th inst. otherwise they will not be

recognised.

S. MORIMOTO,

Agent.

Hongkong 4th March, 1913 (230)

Retirement of Captain Sir

Douglas Brownrigg.

The voluntary retirement of

Captain Sir Douglas Brownrigg

has come as something of a sur-

prise to the Service, which has

generally regarded him as marked

for higher things. After his post

rank in June, 1907, he was for

three years in command of the

gunnery school, tender Theona,

and after that for six months in

the Naval Intelligence Depart-

ment at the Admiralty. In Sep-

tember, 1910, he went as naval

attaché at Tokyo, from which

place he only lately returned.

CHARLES J. GAUPP & CO.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATER ROAD.

GOLD AND SILVER

WRIST WATCHES

IN ALL VARIETIES.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO.

ESPIONAGE CASE.

German Charged With Photo-graphing Fortifications.

The following evidence was given in the case of alleged photographing of fortifications, brought against Karl Boettner in the Hongkong Police Court, after we had gone to press yesterday.

Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted and Mr. Shenton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Harston defended.

Evidence was given by two Indian gunners as to arresting the defendant, and both stated, in answer to Mr. Shenton, that the defendant was on the road the whole time.

Major Tulloch's Evidence.

Major James Bruce Gregorie Tulloch, of the General Staff, was then called. A number of photographs (four) were produced and these Mr. Shenton admitted were taken by the defendant on the 25th of January. Three enlargements were also put in. Major Tulloch said Mount Davis was a fortified hill. He could not give confidential details, but it was fortified all round. If they took it as a whole, it was a fort. The next photograph, he said, showed Upper Belcher's battery in the foreground, while the next exhibit showed Stonecutters' Island.

In the enlargement a fort was shown. In the foreground was Lower Belcher's battery. The two Belcher's batteries were practically on a level, but there were two separate portions. There were no fortifications shown on the next photograph produced. It showed a photograph of part of the University.

In answer to Mr. Shenton, dealing with the first photograph, Major Tulloch said there were no guns visible. The building was not a guard room. There were no guns actually visible in the photo at all.

Guns "Are where they are."

Mr. Shenton: There are no guns on that side of the hill?

Major Tulloch: The guns are where they are. No guns are shown on the photograph.

Mr. Shenton: On that photo there could be no guns visible?

Major Tulloch: That is so. The photo might have been taken about 1500 yards away from the top of Mount Davis.

Mr. Shenton: If you were taking this photo for war purposes you would not take it with a camera like that. You would take it with a camera having a telephoto lens?—It depends what I was after. I don't agree that I should.

But you would get a very much better result?—You always do.

Mr. Haz land: That is obvious.

Mr. Shenton: I think we are agreed that there is nothing in that photo which is of any use?

Major Tulloch: It depends who is looking at the photo, you or me.

A Technical Matter.

Can you see anything except the outline of the hill?—I could if I wanted to; the whole thing is technical and cannot be discussed in open Court.

Mr. Shenton: That sight is a common one on postcards. Do you object to them?—We would if we could.

Mr. Shenton: To the ordinary eye, and not to a technical eye such as yours, is there anything useful on that photograph?

Major Tulloch: To the ordinary eye, no, but to the technical eye, yes.

That photo, given to an enemy coming into Hongkong, would be totally useless. It would have to be taken from the harbour. I mean to be of any use to anyone trying to come to the Colony and invade Hongkong, it would have to be taken from a different position to get the contour of the hill?—No, I don't admit that.

Mr. Shenton: Well, it would much better.

Major Tulloch: Well many things would be better; perhaps it would be better if you photographed the thing straight. I do not admit that this photo has no value. It is of some value.

Wasting a Plate.

Mr. Shenton: As a matter of fact, if it had been a fine day, this would have been a very pretty photo?—I would not take it myself. I would not be wasting a plate. He admitted that the country round about was pretty.

Dealing with the photo showing Belcher's fort, Mr. Shenton

asked: As a matter of fact when that photo was taken, there were no guns at Belcher's?

Major Tulloch: There is one gun shown in the photograph.

Later Major Tulloch said he did not know of photographs being sold of Stonecutters' Island. The value of the photograph was a matter of debate; from his point of view its value would be higher perhaps than to others.

Mr. Shenton: There are no notices telling people not to take photographs?

Major Tulloch: There is not a single notice in the island.

Mr. Hodgson: There is the Ordinance.

Major Tulloch said he did not think there were notices in England.

Mr. Shenton: Have you ever been to Portsmouth dockyard?

Major Tulloch: Yes.

Mr. Shenton: And there is a notice on the right-hand side telling people not to take photographs, not to smoke, and you are searched before you can go in.

Major Tulloch: You might have been. I was not searched.

Mr. Shenton: That is where they made a mistake. Major Tulloch (laughter). They perhaps searched the wrong man, (laughter). A common mistake, I think the police make.

Major Tulloch: They knew me (laughter).

No Sentries.

In answer to Mr. Shenton, Major Tulloch said there were no sentries on the public paths to tell people not to take photographs.

Mr. Shenton: Hongkong is daily visited by tourists, and soldiers are not told off to warn people not to take photos?

Major Tulloch: We have not enough men to do that. There are men, however, for the purpose of stopping people from taking photographs.

Mr. Shenton: Well I suppose every soldier in Hongkong is told off to do that?—Yes, there are soldiers detailed for the purpose.

Mr. Shenton: Where are they?

Mr. Hodgson: Don't you tell him. Let him go where there are not any.

Major Tulloch: Some days.

Mr. Shenton: People are not told expressly?—Yes on special occasions.

Mr. Shenton: I suppose that is when the German fleet is in?

Major Tulloch: Hongkong is visited by many fleets.

Mr. Hodgson said the remark made by Mr. Shenton was most unfair.

Run In For Less.

Major Tulloch said he was prepared to admit that people might take photos like those produced quite innocently. "But," he added, "nobody who has been in the army takes photos like those innocently." On being asked further questions regarding the detailing of men, Major Tulloch said he was not going to give away all the secret things he had to do. "I know exactly what you are driving at," he said. "Anyone can come here into Hongkong and take photographs. You can do it in Japan if you are not 'coloured,' and in Germany if you are not taken. I was run in in Germany for much less than this."

Mr. Shenton: Well, I was about three months in jail myself once (laughter).

Major Tulloch: He has been in the artillery.

Continuing, Major Tulloch said there were no soldiers put to inform people not to take photographs.

Mr. Hazland (to Mr. Shenton). Do you mean to say that soldiers ought to go up and down the roads all the time?

Mr. Shenton: Certainly I do, if these photographs are as valuable as my friend wishes to say they are. My point is that no adequate precautions are taken by the war authorities in Hongkong.

Major Tulloch: I don't agree with you.

Mr. Shenton: As a matter of fact you don't regard this case as very serious.

Major Tulloch: I have no grudge against the man.

All you have got there might be taken by any man in Hongkong?—Yes, it might.

As a matter of fact when you first saw this man, you were perfectly satisfied that the photograph had been innocently taken?

Major Tulloch: Do you wish me to make a statement on that?

Mr. Shenton: Yes.

Major Tulloch: When I went down to the police station I asked this man whether he had taken any photographs of the fortifications. He said "No." I said: "Well, evidently you must have been near Belcher's, or else the natives would not have arrested you." He said "Well I can assure you that I have nothing on my plates. I have not been taking fortifications or guns." On that statement he was allowed out immediately.

Later Major Tulloch said there were nothing of any value found among the articles taken from the defendant's house.

Mr. Shenton: You had all his private correspondence read, and you founded nothing of value?—No.

Mr. Shenton: Do you know that a schoolmaster in Hongkong was arrested as a spy whilst having a walk and he had no camera with him?—No I have not heard of it.

Mr. Shenton:—It was in one of the Hongkong papers.

Mr. Hodgson: That proves the guns are better guarded than my friend thought. (Laughter).

His Worship intimated that he proposed to visit the place from where it was stated the photographs had been taken, and the case was adjourned until 2.15 p.m., on the 12th inst. bail being as before.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

Corps Orders issued yesterday by Captain C. V. S. Skrimshire state that Parade will be held Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. as follows:—

Monday: Engineer Co. & Civil Service Co. Infantry drill. Left Section, M. G. Co. Machine Gun drill. Tuesday: H. W. & 10 Pr. Section, Gun drill. Right and Centre Section, M. G. Co. Machine Gun drill. Wednesday: All Units Infantry drill. Rehearsal G.O.C.'s Inspection. Note:—As the Corps will probably be inspected on the 22nd instant, the Commandant hopes that as many members as possible will attend this parade.

Friday 7th Civil Service Coy. M. G. drill. Remainder Semaphore Signalling.

Tai Koo Detachment.—Parade at Tai Koo at 5.15 p.m. Wednesday for Infantry drill.

Kowloon Dock Detachment.—Parade at Kowloon Dock at 5.15 p.m. Monday, for Machine Gun drill.

Rango Finding.—Parade at Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Thursday.

Leave.—Sapper J. Reising granted leave of absence from March 10 to December 10.

Joined The undermentioned members having joined the Corps are allotted corps Nos. and posted as follows:—1415 Gunner W. H. Morris to 10 Pr. Section. 1416 Private H. Archie to Right Section H. G. Co.

Resigned.—The following members are permitted to resign:—

Pte. B. D. F. Beith dated 28th February, Gr. O. Mackay dated 3rd March, Pte. J. G. G. Ferguson dated 4th March, Pte. O. W. Bone dated 4th March.

Musketry, Standard Test.—All units at Kings Park Range at 9.30 a.m. Sunday 23rd inst. for all Trained Men who have not fired the Standard Test. This is the last opportunity members will have to fire this season.

ACCIDENT AT THE POST OFFICE.

Chinese boy falls Through a Skylight.

Yesterday, at about 1 p.m., a small Chinese lad who was playing with others, on a verandah at back of the Registrar General's office, fell over the parapet, and through the glass skylight of the sorting department at the post office on to the stone floor below. The boy, though terribly injured, and bleeding from a wound in the thigh, probably caused by striking the sharp angle of a table, was still conscious when picked up. He was removed to the Government Civil Hospital in a precarious condition.

We learn from the Hospital authorities this morning that the boy is as well as could be expected.

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, February 23, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Moi Lung Pa	lb. 18
" Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast,—Shiu	18
" Breast,—Nagu Lam	12
" Soup,—Tong Yuk	15
" Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	18
" do.—Sirloin Cotom—Ngan Lau	28
" Sausages,—Ngau Chaug	20
Bullock's Brains— " Know	per set 9
" Tongue fresh,—Ngai	each 45
" corned,—Ham Ngau Li	55
" Head,—Ngau Tan	60
" Heart,—Ngau Sum	12
" Hump, Salt,—Ngau Kin	15
" Feet,—Ngau Kask	8
" Kidneys,—Ngau Yi	9
" Tail,—Ngau Moi	18
" Liver,—Ngau Kon	1b. 17
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	5
Calve Head & Feet,—Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set \$1
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pei Kwat	1b. 25
" Leg,—Yeung Pei	25
" Shoulder,—Yeung Shau	22
Pigs Chidings,—Chu Chong	24
" Brins,—Chu Know	per set 22
" Feet,—Chu Kark	1b. 12
" Fry,—Chu Chak	30
" Head,—Chu Tap	18
" Heart,—Chu Sum	each 10
" Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	8
" Liver,—Chu Con	1b 30
Fork, Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	24
" Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	25
" Leg,—Chu Pa	25
" Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	22
Sheep Head and Feet,—le Tau Kark	set 65
" Heart,—Yeung Sum	each 7
" Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu	9
" Liver,—Yeung Con	1b. 25
Sacking Pigs, To Order—Chu Cha	22
Suet, Beef,—Sang Ngau Yau	18
" Mutton,—Sang Yeung Yau	25
Veal,—Ngau Chai Yuk	18
" Sausages,—Ngau Chai Chaug	28

POULTRY.

Chicken,—Kai Chai	1b 34
Capons, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	33
Ducks,—Ap	28
Doves,—Pan Kan	each 20
Eggs, Hen,—Kai Tan	per doz 24
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	1b 37
" Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	33
Geese,—Ngai	25
Goose, Wild,—Shang-ho Yea Ngai	each 70
Musk Deer,—Wong Kang	70
Hare, Shanghai,—Fu Chai	70
Partridge,—Che Khoo	70
Pheasant,—Shan Kai	pair \$ 1.70
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kup	each 40
" Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kup	30
Quail,—Um Chan	33
Rice Birds,—Wo Fa Cheul	dozen 25
Snipe,—Sa Choy	each 25
Turkeys, Cook,—Phor Kai Kang	1b. 70
" Hen,— " No	50
Wild Ducks, Shanghai,—Shang hoi Sui Ap	\$1.30
Teal,—Sui Ap Chai	55
Wild Ducks Canton,—Sang Shing Sui Ap	30

FISH.

Barbel,—Ka Yu	1b. 8
Bream,—Bin Yu	17
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	17
Carp,—Li Yu	10
Catfish,—Chik Yu	18
Codfish,—Man Yu	15
Crabs,—Hoi	18
Ontle Fish,—Muk Yu	18
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	15
Dace,—Wong Mei Lun	11
Dog Fish,—Titi Tu Sa	8
Eels, Congor,—Hoi Mam	17
" Fresh water,—Tam Sin Yu	17
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	30
Frogs,—Tien Kai	23
Gardons,—Sek Pan	50
Gudoon,—Pak Kap Yu	13
Herrings,—Tao Pak	18
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kup	30
Labrus,—Wong Yu Yu	17
Loach,—Wu Yu	27
Lobsters,—Lang Ha	32
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	10
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	28
Mullet,—Chai Yu	55
Oysters,—Sang Hoi	22
Parrotfish,—Kai Kang Yu	15
Perch,—Tau Loo	14
Piko,—Fa Paw Poong	8
Plaice,—Pan Yu	18
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	20
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	18
Prawns,—Ming Ho	40
Ray,—Pai Pa Sa	8
Rock Fish,—Sek Ka Kung	15
Shark,—Ma Yan Y	1b. 28
Shrimp,—Sa Yu	11
Skink,—Po Yu	23
Shrimps,—Ha	23
Snapper,—Lap Yu	26
Soles,—Tat Sa Yu	26
Tench,—Van Yu	17
Turbot,—Choi How Yu	22
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kork Yu	55
White Bait,—Ngau Yu Chai	1

肉食

Salmon,—Ma Yan Y	1b. 28
Shark,—Sa Yu	11
Skink,—Po Yu	23
Shrimps,—Ha	23
Snapper,—Lap Yu	26
Soles,—Tat Sa Yu	26
Tench,—Van Yu	17
Turbot,—Choi How Yu	22
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kork Yu	55
White Bait,—Ngau Yu Chai	1

FRUITS.

Almonds,—Hung Yau	1b. 28
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	25
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chau Ping Kho	25
" Small,—Hoi Tong	25
Custard,—Fan Lai Chi	each 1
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu	1b. 3
" (brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	3
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut	12
Carambola,—Yeung Tse	12
Cocoanuts,—Yeh Tse	each 12
Lemons, China,—Ning Moong	1b 10
" America,—Kum San Ning Moon	8
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	80
" Fresh	12
Limes, (Sagou)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each 12
Mango, Manila,—Lui Sang Mong	1
Mangosteens,—San Chuk Tse	doz 1
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	1b 10
" Sweet	10
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shoo Lay	13
" (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Lay	13
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	13
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chie	1
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Poon Ti Paw Law	each 12
" 2nd —Chung-tang Paw Law	1b 1
Plum,—Tai Chen	1b 1
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	1b 1
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each 10
" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	1b 13
Walnuts,—Hop Tuo	1b 13
" Green,—Sang Hon Tuo	1
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each 14
" (China) Sai Kwa	1b 30
Grapes,—Sang Po Tai Tse	1b 30

菓子

杏仁	28
金生果	25
花生果	25
海菜	1
荔枝	12
山竹	10
椰子	12
香蕉	3
鳳梨	12
檸檬	12
蘋果	25
梨	13
葡萄	14
西瓜	30
甜瓜	10
蜜橘	10
金桔	13
枇杷	13
楊梅	13
荔枝	13
山竹	13
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荔枝	13
山竹	13
椰子	13
香蕉	13
鳳梨	13
檸檬	13
蘋果	13
梨	13

REMOVAL NOTICE.

To enable the "HONGKONG TELE-
GRAPH" to cope with STEADILY
INCREASING BUSINESS, demanding more
COMMODIOUS PREMISES, the office
will shortly be removed to No. 1 Ice House
Road—Corner of Battery Path and Queen's
Road.

Exchange

General Prokhor, 6 De Waver Road Central, West address, Singapore.
No telegraph done as he is not responsible for any of the above addresses.

United Asbestos Founders Shares	\$10	\$300			
Union Waterboat	\$10	\$15			\$1 per share for year ending 31/12/1913
Weismann, Ltd.	\$10	\$18	b.		25 per cent. for year ending 31/7/11
Watson	\$10	\$6 1/2			30 cents for 1910
William Powell	\$9 1/4		b.		4 cts. year ending 30/6/11

Corrected to include p.m. March 6 not by
General Broker, 615, Hayes Road, Central, Sydney, Australia.
To be telegraphed does not make them responsible for any of the above statements.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

(Continued from page 5).
"been the intention of the Legislature." In *Cos v. Lawrence*, E. & B. 518 Lord Campbell said, "I cannot doubt what the intention of the Legislature was, but that intention has not been carried into effect by the language used. It is far better that we should abide by the words of a Statute than to seek to reform it according to the supposed intention."

With respect to the words in Section 37 "to any country or place to which it is lawful to export the same" the Legislature meant to a specific country.

If we refer to Section 36 which makes it unlawful to export opium to prohibited places we find these words "to China or French Indo China or to any country which prohibits the import of prepared opium or dress opium." Here again the Legislature clearly meant to a specific country.

If the Legislature intended that there should be a general prohibition with respect to the exportation of opium it could have done so in clear and unequivocal language.

Unless the prosecution can prove that the opium is going to a specific country a charge under either Section 36 or 37 must fail.

I was referred to the case of *Simpson v. Unwin* 3 B. & Ad. 134. An Act which made it penal "to be in possession of game after the last day" allowed for shooting would if construed literally include cases where the possession had begun before the last day and therefore lawfully; and to avoid this injustice it was construed as applying only where the possession did not begin until after the close of the season; that is the words "to begin" were interpolated before "to be in possession."

The injustice here could not possibly have been intended by the Legislature. Therefore a construction may be put upon it which modifies the meaning of the words.

I was also referred to the case of *R. v. Dowling* 8 E. & B. 605. Under the 11 and 12 Vict. c. 110 an insolvent prisoner for debt might be discharged from imprisonment either upon his own petition or upon the petition of any of his creditors. The 10 and 11 Vict. c. 102 in abolishing the circuits of the Insolvent Commissioners and transferring their jurisdiction to the County Courts, provided that "if an insolvent petitions" the Insolvent Court should refer his petition to the Court of the district where he was imprisoned; but it omitted all mention of cases where the Petitioner were a creditor. The Court however considered that an intention to include the latter sufficiently appeared. To confine the Section to its literal meaning would involve the unjust result that though a vesting order might be made and the debtor be deprived of his property he would remain imprisoned. The words "if an insolvent petitions" were accordingly understood to have merely put that case as an example of a more general intention viz. "if a petition be presented." For the purposes of the Legislature, it was immaterial whether the petition was the insolvent's or the creditor's.

He is the injustice and absurdity could not possibly have been intended by the Legislature. The language was therefore modified for the purpose of supplying an apparent case of omission.

My finding is therefore in favour of the Defendant with respect to the 3rd charge.

I therefore order the Defendant's discharge.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Charge of Armed Robbery

This morning the Criminal Sessions were continued in the Supreme Court, by the Chief Justice, Sir W. Rees Davies K.C., when Lo Ngai and Pung Ohn were charged with armed robbery at 5 Elgin Street on January 15.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty. The jury was composed as follows:—Messrs. J. Craik, E. D. J. Lops, A. Mc T. Smith, F. Eason, S. Hadden, and D. Gow.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. J. H. Kemp, who prosecuted, said that the prisoners were charged with robbery at No. 5, Elgin St. On the second floor for that house, the occupants had just moved to Canton, leaving behind three amahs to pack up and follow afterwards. The three amahs, with the help of a street coolie, were busy packing when some men came to the door and, on the pretence of wanting to deliver a letter to the master, persuaded them to unlock the door. Having gained access, the men threatened the inmates with knives and apparently attempted to steal, but an unemployed sailor on the floor below, hearing what had been said, rushed into the street, and raised the alarm, whereat the men rushed out, the two prisoners being caught in the street. The first prisoner on arrest was found to have two knives concealed in his trousers, while a shoe at the bottom of the stairs, was found to fit the second prisoner, who, in fact, wore it to the police station.

The prisoners were sentenced to five years' hard labour and ten strokes of the "cat" each.

REMEMBERED FACES.

The possession of the best memory of any man in his trade in London is claimed by Mr. Watt, the manager of a tobacco-canal's shop in Kingsway. "Quite recently," he said "a man walked into the shop I now manage and I stopped before a box of cigars. Before he spoke I addressed him by name and told him that the cigars he was looking at were the same brand that I served him with in another shop in London twenty-five years ago. He was dumfounded, but admitted that what I said was correct."

"Customers have come into this shop after intervals of months and years, and into other shops in which I have worked during my twenty-eight years' experience and immediately I have put down in front of them the goods they wanted before they asked for them. When they have expressed surprise I have simply said 'Oh, you bought those the last time you were here, on such and such an occasion.'"

"The faces, voices and fancies of customers. I know in a moment."

IT'S SAID

"You can't please every body" But JOHNSTONE'S M. P. WHISKY has a splendid start. It is only a question of getting every body to try it.

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.



POST OFFICE.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY.
Singapore, s.s. Penang-mar. Singapore, s.s. Telous, Swatow, s.s. Haimun.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.
Left London Mar. 13
Left Shanghai Mar. 14
Left Hongkong Mar. 14

MAILS DUE.

Siberian, Tjibodas, 8th inst.
Am. Paul Lecat, 10th inst.
Can. & Am. Emp. of India, 13th inst.

The Tjibodas is expected to arrive here to-morrow, with the London Mails (via Siberia) of Wednesday the 12th and Saturday the 15th Feb.
The Paul Lecat with the American Mail (ex Nile) is expected to arrive here on Monday the 10th inst.

The Empress of India with the Canadian and American Mail (ex Mongolia) is expected to arrive here on Thursday the 13th inst.

MAILS CLOSE.

Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Hue, 8th Mar., 9 a.m.

Straits—Per Laertes, 8th Mar., 9 a.m.

Uoihow, Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Mathilde, 8th Mar., 9 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Kumsang, 8th Mar., 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuen-sang, 8th Mar., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Pui Tai, 8th Mar., 1.15.

Shanghai and North China—Per Tai-shun, 8th Mar., 2 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Tjipanas, 8th Mar., 3 p.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Tjilattjan, 8th Mar., 4 p.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samang and Sourabaya—Per Tjibodas, 8th Mar., 4 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Yokohama—Per Austria, 8th Mar., 4 p.m.

Straits, Burmah and India via Calcutta—Per Kirinmaru, 8th Mar., 4 p.m.

Shanghai and North China (Europe via Siberia)—Per Chenan, 8th Mar., 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Luchow, 8th Mar., 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow via Tamsui—Per Daigimaru, 9th Mar., 9 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung—Per Fukui-maru, 9th Mar., 9 a.m.

Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Hanoi, 9th Mar., 9 a.m.

Macao—Per Pui Tai, 10th Mar., 1.15 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiching, 11th Mar., 9 a.m.

Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand via Thursday Island—Per Empire, 11th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Choyang, 11th Mar., 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and Seattle—Per Tamba-maru, 11th Mar., 10 a.m.

Tsingtau, Weihaiwei and Chefoo—Per Paoing, 11th Mar., 10 a.m.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseille (Late Letters 11 to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents). (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Paul Lecat, 11th Mar., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, North China Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States and South America via San Francisco (Europe via Siberia)—Per Chiyo-maru, 11th Mar., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Pui Tai, 11th Mar., 1.15 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Tean, 11th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 12th Mar., 9 a.m.

Melbourne (direct)—Per Aldenham, 12th Mar., 10 a.m.

Manzanillo and Guaymas (Mexico)—Per Marie, 12th Mar., 5 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Linan, 13th Mar., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 14th Mar., 3 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Namsang, 14th Mar., 11 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Per Mutsu, 14th Mar., 11 a.m.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Penang Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,000. Combes, 6th Mar.—Singapore 28th Feb. Gen.—N. Y. K.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 7,39 Ch. Le Chedance, 6th Mar.—Haiphong and Pakhoi. 4th Mar. Gen.—A. R. Marty.

Devawongse, Br. s.s., 1,047, U. W. Shearer, 6th Mar., Rice.—A. Buno.

Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, Tomimaka, 6th Mar.—Moji 1st Mar. Gen.—M. B. K.

Poleus, Br. s.s., 4,800, Nicholas, 7th Mar.—Singapore 28th Feb. Gen.—B. & S.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 641, Evans, 7th Mar.—Swatow 6th Mar. Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Rajaburi, Br. s.s., 1,184, Wolfe, 7th Mar.—Canton 6th Mar. Gen.—B. & S.

Kirin Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,356, M. Deguch, 7th Mar.—Yokohama via Kobe and Moji 2nd Mar. M'dise.—N. Y. K.

Teon, Fr. s.s., 1,351, Outerbridge, 7th Mar.—Manila 4th Mar. Gen.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Mar. 6.

Wakamatsu-maru, for Nagasaki. York, for Yokohama.

Mar. 7.

Fooshing, for Calcutta. Montegale, for Vancouver. Rubi, for Hilo.

Poleus, for Yokohama.

DEPARTED.

Mar. 7.

Baiyang, for Foochow. Vongtaigle, for Shanghai.

York, for Shanghai.

Hong Wan I, for Amoy.

Rubi, for Philippine Islands.

Suisang, for Amoy.

Fooshing, for Calcutta.

Wongko, for Swatow.

Poleus, for Manila.

Kwongsang, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Tean arrived 7th inst.

from Manila:—

oburn, Mr. and Hartz, Miss

Belis, Mrs. Koeing

Fusta, McCullough Mrs

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. Somali, sailed on 5th inst. for Singapore, &c.:—

Aucott, Mrs. Dowley, Mrs.

Adams, Mrs. F. Goslin, Mrs.

E. J. Hornby, T. W.

Adams, Master Hyde, Mr. and

J. B. Mrs. J.

Beck, Mrs. Becker, C.

Bethune, C. C. Hornby, B. G.

Polton, G. V. Higginson, Mr.

Cousins, R. H. Mr. & Mrs. C.

Cousins, Mrs. P.

Collett, A. E. Robinson, Mrs.

Chan Fong po G. W.

Dawson, Mr. and Stone, Miss D.

Mrs. E. W. Walker, E.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London, 11th February.

Arrivals from China:—Himalaya, Idomeneus, Myrmidon, Aleasia, Stentor, Amakone.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benarty, Brasilia, Ghazee, Indrani, Nippon, Scandia, Spezia, Schuylikill, York, Swazi.

London, 14th February.

Arrivals from China:—Demodocus.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Aki Maru, Koerber, Prinzess Alice, Baron, Prinz Ludwig, Atlantique, Sambia.

The Prinz Sigismund with the American Mail (ex s.s. Manchuria), is expected to arrive here to-day.

London, 18th February.

Arrivals from China:—Andalusia, Erroll, Sado Maru.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Dumbear, Nore, Polyphemus, Thesus, Novara.

London, 25th February.

Arrivals from China:—Brasilia, Denbighshire, Dumbear, Egrement Castle.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benavon, Jason, Kasenga, Monmouthshire, Teakal, Armenia.

London, 28th February.

Arrivals from China:—Prinz Ludwig, Neleus.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Aldous, Ernest Simons, Gobson, Hirono Maru, Indien, Japan, Mishima Maru, Prinzess Alice, Brodstone, Sithonia, Furst Bulow, Rheanus.

London, 4th March.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Bayern, Beavon, Altmarr, Flintshire, Lovat, Laomedon.

All productions of the ALEX. ANDRA CAFE CO. are under the strictest European supervision.

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 7th at 11.35.—Pressure has increased considerably in the neighbourhood of Shanghai and moderately at Weihaiwei. It has decreased considerably over central Japan, and slightly in southern districts.

An anticyclone is central over N. E. China, and the depression to the east of Japan has deepened. Gradients are steep over China and Japan, but shallow over the China Sea.

Strong monsoon is indicated along the E. coast of China, and freshening monsoon over the northern portion of the N. China Sea. Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District. Forecast. N.E. winds freshening; fine at first, probably some rain later.

1 Hongkong and Neighbourhood.

2 Formosa Channel—N.E. gale.

3 South coast of China between H.K. and Lamook.

4 South coast of China between H.K. and Hainan.

The same as No. 1.

The same as No. 1.

China Coast Meteorological Register.

7th March, a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Temperature. Humidity. Wind. Force.

Westoek 7a 30.29 4 58 0 b

Nemuro 6a 29.81 1 n 5

Hakodate 29.83 1 n 5

Tokio 29.79 1 n 5

Kochi 30.05 1 sw 2

Nagasaki 30.19 1 n 2

K'ishima 30.17 1 n 1

Oshima 30.14 1 0

Naha 29.99 1 0

Ishijima 30.05 1 s 3

Bonin Is. 30.05 1 s 3

Chafuo 30.05 1 s 3

Yahweh 30.56 19 69 n 7 c

Hankow 30.56 19 69 n 7 c

Ichang 30.56 19 69 n 7 c

Kiukiang 30.56 19 69 n 7 c

Changsha 30.56 19 69 n 7 c

Shanghai 30.41 36 80 nne 3 o

Gutzlaff 30.21 40 1 n 7 om

Sharp P. 7a 30.16 60 n 1 o

Amoy 6a 30.15 58 88 ne 2 o

Swatow 30.03 57 94 ne 2 o

Taihou 5a 30.10 0 0

Taihou 30.08 0 0

Tainan 30.04 0 6

Keshun 30.01 ne 4

P'iores 30.05 ne 8

Canton 9a 30.05 62 78 e 2 c

H'kong 30.06 60 4 c

Gap Rook 30.10 61 se 1 of

Macao 9a 30.13 62 ne 1 o

Wuchow 30.01 63 ene 4 o

Pakhoi 29.95 70 saw 2 c

Hoihow 29.91 72 ne 2 f

Tourane 29.90 75 se 1 b

C. St. J. 29.90 75 ne 1 o

Legaspi 29.89 75 ne 1 o

Hilo 9a 29.91 81 e 1 b

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day On Date On Date

Barometer 30.15 30.16 30.09

Temperature 65 59 68

Humidity 59 67 54

Wind Direction ES E E

Force 2 2 2

Weather b b b

Rain — — —

Highest open air temperature on the 5th 65

Lowest " " " " " " " " " " " "

T. F. Claxton, Director.

TIDE TABLE.

Mar. 1st to 7th Mar., 1913.

High Water 9.15 a.m. Low Water 3.15 p.m.

High Water 9.15 a.m. Low Water 3.15 p.m.

Mail Steamers

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARK